

Local 65 Pickets: Picketing before Levy Bros., 79 Fifth Ave., yesterday morning by striking members of Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, CIO, where 36 were arrested last Friday. Such lines will answer the attack upon the union every day, the union said. Strike has been on for eight weeks. —Daily Worker Photo

Woodworkers Win Pay Boost On West Coast

Contract Covers 20,000 in 69 Camps in Northwest

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Sept. 23.—The International Woodworkers of America (CIO) has won wage increases for over 20,000 workers in the lumbering industry in this region. Pay increases range from four to five per cent.

The negotiations which resulted in the increases were carried on by the northern and southern Washington Districts of the union.

The 20,000 employees who will benefit by the agreement work in 69 logging and sawmill operations. According to O. M. Orton, union vice president, the contract covers a larger number of workers than any ever negotiated in the industry on the West coast.

LOCALS MUST RATIFY

The agreement includes seniority rights, 8-hour day and 40-hour week, time and a half for overtime with the International Woodworkers of America as the exclusive bargaining agency.

Except for the wage clause, the agreement continues in effect until April, 1941, and each succeeding year until 1945 unless written notice to terminate is given by either party not less than sixty days prior to April 1, any year.

The agreement will be submitted to locals for ratification immediately.

"One of the main problems for the IWA convention in October is consolidating the whole organization around industry-wide negotiations so that it will be possible to secure greater gains in the future," the negotiating committee declared.

The committee included O. M. Orton, Ted Dekker, Karley Larsen, Swan Swanson and Dick Law.

New Hampshire Communists Are Placed on Ballot

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 23.—The office of the Secretary of State of New Hampshire has announced that the state and Presidential tickets of the Communist Party of New Hampshire will appear on the ballot in November.

The Secretary of State received 1,175 certified signatures, though only 1,000 are required by law. Both the Manchester "Leader" and the Concord "Monitor" leading New Hampshire newspapers carry stories on the Communist Party's winning a place on the ballot.

The "Monitor" quotes from a statement by Mrs. Elba Chase Nelson, Communist candidate for governor, declaring:

"The Communist Party will campaign for peace, jobs, security and civil liberties. In New Hampshire this means an improvement in the social security program and a tax program for the farmers based on the ability to pay."

Arsenal Blast Kills 2; Work Hazards Cited

Occurred Where Men Were Taking Old Shells Apart

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DOVER, N. J., Sept. 23.—Munitions production, so dangerous that workers are forced to work in individual armored cubby-holes, was brought to light today in the death of two men and injuries to eleven others in the Pictinny Army Arsenal near here.

So hazardous was the work being done where the blast took place that even employees working in other departments of the arsenal—dangerous work itself—never lingered near the department where the fatalities occurred.

The men killed were employed in taking apart fuses left over from tens of thousands of World War shells when the blast occurred.

One worker remarked to a newspaperman regarding the job:

"You're right on the edge of heaven every second."

The blast occurred only twelve days after the tremendous explosion at the Hercules Powder Co. at Kenil, a few miles from this town, where 40 men were killed and about 100 hurt.

THREE WOMEN HURT

Among the injured at the Pictinny plant were three women employees. The Dover General Hospital here, scene of a nightmare twelve days ago when the Kenil blast took place, was again the place where the torn, bleeding survivors of the Pictinny explosion were treated. Extent of injuries to today's victims was not learned.

Col. Mark O. Kimberling, superintendent of state police, said immediately after the Pictinny explosion that it had been "definitely decided that sabotage was not the cause of the explosion."

It was learned that the victims of the blast had been working at drilling cases of the old shells within a fraction of an inch of the explosives, which was described as fulminate of mercury. The explosion was being removed so that the brass could be salvaged, plant officials said.

Col. A. S. Buyers, public relations officer at the arsenal, said "the operation is dangerous work and is being recognized as such."

SPEED-UP CITED

The dead were listed as Elias Lawrence, 49, of Rockaway, N. J., who was killed outright, and John E. Goodwin, 26, of Towaco, N. J., who died enroute to the Dover Hospital.

Following the Kenil disaster, one of the worst in recent years, the CIO union attempting to organize munitions workers, District 50, of the United Mine Workers, declared that the average fatal blast in munitions works is due to speed-up methods, lack of sufficient safety measures and the absence of the needed protection for workers which organized labor can bring about in the plants.

Organizers of District 50, who have made some headway in various munitions plants, are meeting with typical company-town police and stool-pigeon resistance.

Browder Speaks at Manhattan Center Tomorrow

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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Two 'Defense' Bills Assailed by Lewis As Threatening Labor

Sends Letter to Sen. Minton, Rep. Murdock, Demanding Right to Strike Be Protected from Measures Now Before War Congress

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—John L. Lewis, president of the CIO, today assailed two bills which menace labor's rights in the name of "national defense."

In letters which he sent to Senator Sherman Minton of Indiana and Rep. Abe Murdock of Utah, Lewis pointed out that a so-called anti-sabotage bill which has been given the right of way in the House may be used to penalize striking workers.

And in letters addressed to Chairman Morris Sheppard of the Senate Military Affairs Committee and to Chairman Andrew May of the House Military Affairs Committee, he expressed "very firm" opposition to the so-called Home Guard bill.

Both of these measures have the approval of the War Department and are on the Administration's program for passage before Congress adjourns or recesses.

The anti-sabotage bill, which has been introduced in the House as H. R. 10465 and in the Senate as S. 4297, provides stiff penalties of a \$10,000 fine, a five year jail sentence or both for persons who allegedly destroy or even attempt to destroy armaments facilities.

"We do not question the need for this measure," Lewis declared, "but we believe that its broad language could be applied to strikes which result in any injury or damage to property during the course of a strike and the severe penalties of the law applied to all strikers."

ASKS LABOR PROTECTION

Lewis proposed that this bill be amended to include the following provision:

"Nothing in this act shall be construed so as to interfere with or impede or diminish in any way the right to strike."

The CIO chief declared that "this safeguard to the rights of labor will prevent this bill from being used as an instrument to oppress workers, while at the same time affording every protection to national defense production against criminal acts."

The so-called Home Guard bill which was introduced in the Senate as S. 4715 and in the House as H. R. 10465, would permit states to set up new military units to replace the National Guard units which have been called by the President into active service.

Many observers here have pointed

(Continued on Page 4)

London Sees U.S. Okay on Attack On French Colony

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 24 (UP).—The United States is expected to "retract favorably" to the British attack on Dakar, neutral quarters in London said early today.

'Hillman Is Given a Lesson'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Labor refuses to be hog-tied to the Roosevelt war machine by labor betrayers of the Hillman type. This was dramatically shown by the action of the majority of the delegates attending the illegally conducted CIO State Convention who repudiated the attempts of the Hillman minority to dominate the affair. For the full significance of this incident read the editorial on page 5, "Hillman Is Given a Lesson."

CITES VIOLATIONS

The committee sent with the Open Letter a summary of violations of the rights of the Socialist, Socialist Labor, Communist and Prohibition Parties in 23 states, which its investigations had revealed. It was on the basis of this

(Continued on Page 5)

Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and continued fair and light, variable southerly winds.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness followed by showers.

New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness with slowly rising temperatures.

(Continued on Page 5)

Amter Urges Big Turnout at Browder Rally

Important Speech to Be Broadcast Over 56 NBC Stations

Calling for a huge turnout at the election mass meeting which Earl Browder, Communist Presidential candidate, will address tomorrow night at Manhattan Center, 311 W. 34th St. Israel Amter, chairman New York State Communist Election Campaign Committee, declared yesterday, "all friends of peace, all those opposed to plunging our country into war should come to this rally. Let the warmongers know that the masses of people want peace, jobs and security."

The meeting which will start at 8:30 P. M. sharp, will also be addressed by Timothy Holmes, Negro leader and candidate for Assemblyman in the Bronx 4th A. D., Carl Brodsky, candidate for Congress in the 14th Congressional District, New York County, Isidore Begun, State campaign manager and candidate for Congress in the 23rd Bronx Congressional District.

The Young Communist League will deliver its message through Fay Callier, Brooklyn YCL leader, and candidate for the State Senate in the 4th Kings County Senatorial District.

Henry Forbes, candidate for Congress in the 13th Congressional District, New York County, will preside.

For more than a year there has been pending a bill introduced by Senator Robert Wagner of New York to give USHA another \$300,000,000 to make loans to local housing authorities for slum clearance and for the construction of new low-rent homes.

As matters now stand, this bill is bottled up in the reactionary House Rules Committee and is slated to expire when the 76th Congress ends.

Without the new funds to be appropriated in this bill, USHA will rapidly have to taper down its activities and will inevitably have to go out of existence some time next year—another victim of the Roosevelt program.

In his labor speech to the team-

(Continued on Page 4)

James W. Ford Speaks to Flint Auto Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FLINT, Mich., Sept. 23.—Speaking in the Alliance Hall opposite one of the largest General Motors plants in the country, James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice-president, outlined these as the major tasks confronting the auto workers in the 1940 elections:

"To keep this country out of the European war, despite the efforts of the Roosevelts and Willkies and their Wall Street backers, to prevent the conscription law being used as a weapon to smash unions, to force upon the administration a program of jobs and relief to safeguard our civil rights and to extend democracy to the disfranchised Negroes and poor white workers of the South, these are our tasks."

Calling attention to the outspoken Fascist speech of Herbert Hoover at the University of Pennsylvania, Ford said, "When Hoover calls for the reduction of wages and the extension of hours so that American imperialism can meet the competition of its imperialist rivals Mr. Hoover is outlining the course Wall Street intends to follow with Roosevelt or with Willkie, it makes no difference which."

"The attack upon our living standards is on the order of the day, we must prepare."

Elmer Johnson, Michigan leader of the Communist Party, called for the mobilization of all forces seek-

(Continued on Page 4)

People Must Protect Labor's Gains Under Draft, He Declares

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 23.—Browder's first national broadcast will be carried by station WBZ, Boston, and WBZA, in Springfield, at 11:30 P. M. daylight time Wednesday, Sept. 25, instead of at the time the speech will be delivered.

These stations are making an electrical transcription of the speech when it is delivered, and

(Continued on Page 5)

TO BE HEARD ON NEW ENGLAND STATIONS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

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(Continued on Page 5)

War Profiteering on a Vast Scale

(Special to the Daily Worker)

More than 45,000,000 Americans—decent, hard-working people—are living right now on starvation rations, Harriet Elliot, consumer expert of the Defense Commission, admitted yesterday.

She told President Roosevelt that these Americans are living below the "safety line" of proper diet. She said that "hungry, undernourished people do not make for a strong defense."

But that is one side of the medal. There is another.

The "Big Four" corporations of the Chicago Meat Trust, by raising retail meat prices, beating down what they pay the farmer, and sweating their workers, were able to increase their profits IN ONE YEAR from \$1,560,000 in 1938 to \$33,960,000 in 1939. This is a gigantic increase of 1,176 per cent. For every dollar of profit they made in 1938, they made \$10 in 1939.

And, this is the pay-off. Their profits rose while the retail sales of meat declined!

Sales have been dropping for three years now, because of high prices and falling purchasing power of Labor's pay envelope.

In 1937, sales were \$2,180,000,000.

In 1939, they had fallen to \$1,947,000,000.

(Continued on Page 5)

London Goes Through 17th Night of Raids; R. A. F. Bombs Bases



London's Poor Seek Safe Shelters: Men, women and children from the East End slums, victims of repeated bombings by German raiders, wait on the sidewalk with their meager belongings waiting transportation out of the besieged city.

Browder on NBC Network Tomorrow

Hundreds of Meetings to Tune in on Speech from Hall Here

When Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, makes his coast-to-coast radio address tomorrow night at Manhattan Center the American people in almost every city and town in the land will hear the program of peace, jobs and security proposed by the Communist Party in the 1940 election campaign.

The blue network of NBC will carry the broadcast through WJZ in New York at 10:45 to 11 P. M. Eastern daylight time.

Hundreds of campaign meetings will tune in to the 56 stations carrying the hook-up throughout the entire country, east, west, north and south, ranging from such major cities as New York and Chicago to important smaller centers like Pueblo, Calif., and Bay City, Mich., and to villages not marked on the map.

Some newspapers as well as the Communist Party have led criticism of the government provisions for shelter against air raids, contending that deep bomb-proof shelters should be built on a vast scale along the lines of the shelters in Barcelona during the Spanish Civil War. They criticized the previous government shelters because they were protection only against splinters and not against direct hits.

Mabane said that the shelter program would be speeded up and expanded and that a number of them would be equipped with double

(Continued on Page 4)

France Bows To Japan in Indo-China

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HANOI, Indo-China, Sept. 23 (UP).—The powerful Japanese Canton Army attacked Langson, important city 82 miles northeast of here on the railroad leading to the capital, this afternoon with artillery and bombing planes.

Fighting raged around Langson all afternoon despite the agreement reached yesterday for Japanese forces to enter Indo-China.

TOKYO, Sept. 23 (UP).—French troops which resisted Japanese entry into Indo-China have surrendered and have been disarmed by the Japanese command, Imperial Japanese Army headquarters here reported today.

The Japanese announcement said the French surrendered at 11 A. M.

(Continued on Page 4)

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(Continued on Page 5)

King George 'Promises' U. S. Will Come to British Aid

BERLIN IN 'WARNING'

British Planes Attack Nazi Harbors, Points of Invasion Jump Off

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 23 (UP). Germany's air force launched its 17th night of London siege in defiance of a murderous wall of shell fire tonight after four fleets of raiders had been driven back from the capital in disorder in furious air battles.

A thunderous barrage of anti-aircraft fire was thrown into the night sky as the raiders, either singly or in small groups, bombed the northeast suburbs and then drove in upon the heart of London.

Other bombs fell on the southwest suburbs in the fourth attack of the day.

Revealing the nip-and-tuck fierceness of the day's air battles, an official statement said that the German and British air forces each had lost 11 planes in the fighting.

Of the 11 British planes lost, seven pilots are safe, it was said.

The four fleets of raiders beaten back from London during the daylight hours were paced by a huge four-engine bomber and included "sticks" of bombers flying in pairs.

The air battles occurred above the Thames estuary and over the southeast coast.

KING BROADCASTS, SEES U. S. HELP

LONDON, Sept. 23 (UP).—Speaking from an underground shelter of bomb-scarred Buckingham Palace as German raiders swept upon London, King George tonight promised that "our friends in the Americas" will aid Great Britain to fight on to victory.

The King warned that with the ceaseless siege of bombs "it may be that the future will be grimmer yet" but that the British people must stand firm whatever the punishment.

Britain's great cities now are in the front line of battle, armies of invasion are massed across the Channel only 20 miles away and the production of weapons must be kept up "regardless of danger," he said.

"There is much to encourage us," he added. "Our friends in the Americas have shown this in many ways."

"We live in grim times and it may be that the future will be grimmer yet."

NAZIS PROMISE GREATER ATTACKS

BERLIN, Sept. 23 (UP).—The Nazi press tonight warned the

(Continued on Page 4)

83 Educators, Churchmen Demand Jackson Defend Minority Parties

Eighty-three prominent churchmen, educators and other leaders in public life, joined yesterday in an open letter to Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, urging him to take action under federal statutes on unlawful attempts to prevent minority parties from being placed on the ballot. The letter was made public by Dashiell Hammett, chairman of the Committee on Election Rights—1940, of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Among the signers of the letter sent to Mr. Jackson were Bishop

Walter Mitchell of Phoenix, Arizona; Rev. William C. Anderson, Evangelical and Reformed Church, Bremen, Ind.; Prof. Gordon W. Allport, head of the Psychology Department, Harvard University; Prof. Franz Boas, Columbia University; Prof. Thomas Addis, Stanford University School of Medicine, California; Rev. William Lloyd James, Pastor of St. James Presbyterian Church, New York; Reid Robinson, President of the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, Denver, Colorado;

Prof. Robert E. Mathews, Ohio State University Law School; Dr. Henry J. Cadbury, Harvard University, a leader in the Society of Friends.

CITES VIOLATIONS

The committee sent with the Open Letter a summary of violations of the rights of the Socialist, Socialist Labor, Communist and Prohibition Parties in 23 states, which its investigations had revealed. It was on the basis of this

(Continued on Page 5)

British Jail Negro Head Of Jamaica Unions

Held for 'Duration' for Seeking to Defend Workers' Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)
KINGSTON, Jamaica, B.W.I., Sept. 23. — Seemingly bent upon proving that the British Government is not fighting the present "war for democracy" but to increase its pressure upon the colonial world, the English-born Governor of Jamaica, British West Indies, Sir Arthur Richards has seized Alexander Bustamante, Negro head of the island labor union, and placed him in concentration camp for the duration of the war. A movement for Bustamante's release has started since he was arrested on Sept. 9.

Since the labor disturbance in Jamaica during 1935 when scores of workers were killed and wounded by the British led police, Bustamante has been a thorn in the side of the colonial government. When the war started Bustamante unfortunately declared his loyalty to the British imperialists but continued his efforts to keep the workers organized while pressing for reforms and wage increases.

DOCK WORKERS STRIKE

Unable any longer to endure the impositions made upon them by the employers under the guise of "war necessity," dock workers went on strike early this month. Immediately police acting under orders from the Governor arrested Bustamante for breach of defense regulations, but took extreme pains to say that the action had nothing to do with the strike but was occasioned by the writings and speeches of Bustamante.

Indignant at the high-handed and tyrannical conduct of the Governor who during his two years in office has used his dictatorial powers, strengthened by Emergency War Regulations to institute a regime in the island that can teach Hitler many lessons, a group of courageous young radicals attempted to stage a protest in Kingston. As a result, Richard Hart, son of a leading lawyer, A. L. Henry, editor of the Communist monthly, "The Worker and Peasant," and Leopold Grant were arrested and charged with organizing a procession in defiance of the defense regulations. The prisoners were charged with having led a parade of 100 workers and with displaying red flags with the hammer and sickle painted on them also banners demanding the release of Bustamante.

'War Guilt' Prisoners To Live in Chateau

VICHY, Sept. 23 (UP). — The government announced purchase today of a spacious country house called Bourasol, three miles from Clermont-Ferrand to house former leaders indicted in the "war guilt" investigation. Bourasol will replace the old Rion jail and former air minister Guy La Chambre will be the first occupant. Edouard Daladier and others interned at the Chateau de Chazeron also will be transferred to Bourasol as soon as indictments are returned against them.



Japan Rations Food, Needs Scales:

As a result of the food shortage throughout the country, the Japanese government has been forced to order thousands of new weighing machines in order to weigh the amounts of fish and vegetables allotted to each family. Photo shows scales being tested in factory.

Mexico at Critical Stage Of Her History — Pravda

Almazan's Electoral Defeat Means Partial Setbacks for U. S. Imperialism, Soviet Paper Says, Cites Capitalist Pressure on Camacho

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 23. — The Mexican bourgeois-democratic revolution is "passing through one of its most difficult and critical phases," declared Pravda today in an article on the situation in that country.

The article points out that while the defeat in the elections of the fascist agent of foreign imperialism, Gen. Juan Almazan, represents "to a certain extent a defeat for American finance capital," great pressure is being brought to bear on President Cardenas and Avila Camacho, his successor, in order to cause them to change their policies.

The article follows in part: "The Mexican bourgeois-democratic revolution is at present passing through one of its most difficult and critical phases. The increasing pressure of American reaction on the Mexican Government, preparations for a counter-revolutionary armed revolt, systematic provocations against the workers' and peasants' confederations and particularly against the Communist Party—such is the situation in Mexico following the presidential elections.

AGENTS OF WALL STREET

"American reaction cannot reconcile itself to the victory of Avila Camacho, because the defeat of Almazan, to a certain extent, spells the defeat of American finance capital. Agents of American capital are acting hand in glove with the forces of Mexican reaction in the struggle against the progressive camp in Mexico.

"Although the mass support given the progressive camp is great, the forces grouped around Almazan should not be underestimated. It should also be remembered that the latter possess extensive material resources. In addition to the big landowners, merchants and industrialists, Almazan lately has succeeded in winning over part of the petty and middle urban and rural bourgeoisie.

"The Mexican Army at present constitutes the bulwark of the democratic government. However, there are counter-revolutionary officers in the army who form a bulwark for reaction and who can organize a

following among the soldiers. The oil companies are the inspirers of plotters who receive from the former weapons, money and even military instructors working in the general staff of Almazan.

"Parallel with the preparations for revolt and the systematic provocations, which aim at causing confusion in the ranks of the progressive camp, foreign imperialists and domestic reaction are simultaneously bringing strong pressure to bear on Cardenas and Camacho to introduce fundamental changes in the foreign and domestic policies of the Mexican Government.

"The political situation in Mexico today is extremely complicated. Bourgeois political figures occupy the leading posts in the Party of the Mexican Revolution (PRM), whose backbone is the popular mass organizations and the workers' and peasants' confederations, whereas the workers and peasants play a minimum role in the administration of the state and in the local leadership of the party.

"In this intricate political situation the Mexican people are fighting to repel the machinations of its enemies and to guard its gains won in many years of bitter struggle."

British Sub Operates Near Italian Coast

ROME, Sept. 23 (UP). — A High Command communiqué said today that an Italian freight steamship had been sunk by a British submarine in the southern Tyrrhenian sea.

(This would mean that a British submarine had been operating in the little sea which is bounded by the Italian peninsula, Sicily and Sardinia.)

Mr. Roosevelt incorporated into

Martial Law Declared in Egypt by Premier

Italians Entrenched at Libyan Border as Order Is Given

CAIRO, Sept. 23 (UP). — Martial law was declared in all Egypt today by Premier Hassan Sabry Pasha. The proclamation substituted for a decree published Sept. 1, 1939, declaring a state of siege.

Another proclamation signed by the Premier imposed six months imprisonment on any public servant interfering with national defense by failing to do his duty. Italian troops have been entrenched for a week at Sidi Barrani, 75 miles east of the Libyan border, but no further advance had been reported as the martial law proclamation came.

From Haifa, Palestine, it was learned that Italian raiders who bombed the city Saturday also dropped leaflets promising that the "protector of Islam" could rid the Arabs of "British oppression." Thirty-nine Arabs were killed and 75 were wounded by the bombs.

British anti-aircraft batteries were believed to have hit two of the four Italian planes which took part in the raid. Some industrial areas were damaged, and a mosque in a Moslem cemetery was hit. Tombstones were destroyed, and craters appeared among the graves, reports said.

FDR's Order Sets Up Draft Law Machinery

Act Gives Force of Law to Army Rules for Conscripts

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Sept. 23 (UP). — President Roosevelt today formally set up the machinery under which 16,500,000 American men on October 16 will register for service in the greatest peace-time force in United States history.

The President signed an executive order which fixed the rules and regulations under which the first peace-time draft in history will be organized. "Men between 21 and 36 in continental United States are affected. Men in the draft age residing in territorial United States will register on a date to be fixed later.

Some time this week Mr. Roosevelt will complete the set-up for organization of a conscript army by sending the Senate a nomination of an administrator of the selective service act. White House attaches offered no hint as to whom might be selected but speculation centered around Maj. Gen. Allen Gullion, judge advocate general of the army, and Lieut. Col. Lewis B. Hershey, army man who has organized the preliminary machinery for the draft.

Even before Mr. Roosevelt signed the executive order, war department officials had rushed ahead preparations for the registration on Oct. 16.

61-PAGE ORDER

The order, which ran 61 pages long and prescribed most minute details of the registration process, was prepared by Hershey, the Department of Justice, and the new conscription advisory committee headed by Frederick Osborn of New York.

Mr. Roosevelt incorporated into

Former Allies Battle for Senegal

More Than 60 Dead at Dakar as French and British Clash

VICHY, Sept. 23 (UP). — British and French warships were locked in a blazing battle tonight in the French West African port of Dakar after rejection of an ultimatum demanding the unconditional surrender of strategic Senegal to the "free French forces" of General Charles De Gaulle.

The French Government of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain ordered the "strongest possible" measures of war to prevent the British from seizing Senegal, which is 1,500 miles from the South American coast at Natal and is a key air base for France, Italy and Germany.

British warships started shelling Dakar at 2:05 P.M. and at 6 P.M. the battle still was under way with a toll of at least 60 dead and many more injured as well as heavy destruction in the city and port.

At 6 P.M., it was indicated here, the British warships had been unable to land any of their expeditionary force of British and "Free French" troops.

[The German wireless said the French Government was considering "reprisals" against Britons still in unoccupied France and that nearly 500 French warplanes now in Algeria and Morocco might bombard Gibraltar incessantly for weeks.]

Senegal, most strategic prize of French Africa and exceedingly vital now in France's efforts to feed her people, is France's westernmost point in Africa, controlling a bloc comprising Mauritania, Senegal, French Guinea, the Nigeria Territory, the Ivory Coast, Togo and Dahomey.

Conscripts Will Show Effects Of Depression

Dentists Say Many Will Need Care; Bad Teeth Won't Exempt Men

False teeth appeared as a "national defense" item in a report to the American Dental Association meeting in Cleveland.

Army officials expect that a large percentage of the men who would be inducted into the Army under a compulsory draft law will need "extensive dental replacements," Brig. Gen. Leigh C. Fairbanks, U.S. Army Dental Corps, told the meeting.

"The men of military age today," he said, "will certainly show the lack of dental care during the depression years. This condition must not be permitted to contribute a disqualifying factor to the extent which conditions indicate."

The Army is ready to meet the need of draftees for new teeth and other dental treatment, the entire plan for dental service in time of mobilization having been revised "to meet conditions which we are certain will exist in every Army camp."

The legislative order volumes one and two of the rules and regulations governing the draft. By so doing, he gave these regulations the force of law.



POINT OF ATTACK: At Dong Dang (arrow) invading forces marched into Indo-China to get base for operations against China.

Air Scientists Honored by Soviet Gov't

Designers of Famous Planes Receive Degrees

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 23. — Scientific degrees have been conferred on twenty-five outstanding designers and scientific research workers in the aircraft industry of the Soviet Union. These people have contributed a great deal to the development of Soviet aviation.

The names of these people are known throughout the USSR. The airplanes they built have set records in distance, height, and speed flying. They are responsible for the warplanes whose remarkable qualities have been proven in air battles against the enemies of the Soviet country at Lake Hassan, Khalkhinol river and on the front of struggle against the Finnish Whiteguards. Among them are veterans of the Soviet aircraft industry as well as young designers.

Many remarkable warplanes which held and still hold an important place in the armament of the Soviet airforces were created by the famous designers Arkhangelsky and Polikarpov. Both of them, who represent the old school, received a scientific degree. The degree was also conferred on the designers Il'yushin and Sukhol, people who developed side by side with Soviet aviation and contributed a great deal to its progress.

With the plane designed by Il'yushin, Vladimir Kokhinski, outstanding Soviet pilot, established a series of international speed records and made long distance flight from the Moscow region to Vladivostok and from Moscow to North America via the North Pole. Sukhol also designed the Rodina plane in which three Soviet aviators, Grigorovich, Osipenko, and A. Raskova flew from Moscow to the Far East.

Degrees were also conferred on the aeromotor designers who developed original models. From designing sport and training planes to modern, fast, war planes—such is the path traveled by the designer Yakovlev whose work gave impetus to Soviet technical thought and encouraged high-speed flying. The planes he designed made possible the successful solution of the most complex problems of speed flying. Yakovlev is one of the most outstanding young Soviet aircraft designers who did much to strengthen Soviet airforces by his work as a designer as well as by executive activity as Assistant People's Commissar of the Aircraft Industry.

Chinese Offensive Opens in South Shansi Province

Starts Advance on Yangcheng in Province; Enemy Punitive Expedition Defeated in Central Suiyan Area

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, Sept. 23. — Heavy fighting has developed throughout the southern regions of Shansi province, it was announced here today, with Chinese troops passing rapidly over to the counter-offensive in all operations.

In the fighting in the vicinity of the city of Yangcheng, southeastern Shansi, Chinese troops, having captured a number of nearby points, have begun an advance on the city itself. Battles are in progress all along the approaches to Yangcheng, with the invaders suffering heavy losses.

In southwestern Shansi on Sept. 18 the Japanese attacked the position held by the Chinese in the Tiesian district and were repulsed. In the Chiangshien district, south Shansi, Chinese troops captured several key points after an advance. The retreating invaders were forced to take refuge behind the walls of the city.

A Japanese punitive expedition was defeated near Anpei in central Suiyan province, after being dispatched in pursuit of 10,000 soldiers who revolted against their puppet government commanders. The Japanese expedition, which was coupled with a motorized detachment, numbered over 1,000 men. Fighting began between them and Chinese forces on Sept. 19 and lasted through the night, both sides incurring losses.

North of Nanking in the eastern part of Anhwei province, Japanese troops suffered a severe defeat, in the Tianshang and Lian districts. Chinese forces operating in this region first halted a Japanese advance and then repulsed with a decisive counter-blow, driving the invaders troops back in extreme disorder and resulting in the loss of 700 Japanese killed.

Spanish Aid Group Saves 4 From Death

Order to Return Them to Franco Rescinded; They Go to Mexico

Four Spanish youths who were ordered deported to Spain last month by Ellis Island Immigration authorities because they had arrived in America as stowaways from France are now enroute to Mexico thanks to the efforts on their behalf made by the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 200 Fifth Ave.

The refugees feared death before a Franco firing squad if they were sent back to Spain because they had fought in the Loyalist Army, three of them as officers. The fourth deserted from Franco's army to fight with the Loyalists. A lawyer retained by the Committee appealed the deportation order to the Department of Immigration at Washington and obtained permission for the youths to go to any other country which would admit them. Meantime, the Committee had obtained Mexican visas for them.

The young soldiers are Sergeant Faustino Garcia Frailie, 30, a ship's baker; by trade; Captain Jose Aurelio Barbas del Valle, 28, a marine engineer; Lieutenant Jose Luis Golcochea Egana, 30, a lathe machinist; and Eduardo Guerrero Balsas, 21, a baker. All were members of Spanish trade unions.

Illiteracy to Be Wiped Out in Kishinev Area

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 23. — Two hundred schools for the elimination of illiteracy among adults have recently been established in the Kishinev district of liberated Bessarabia, it was announced here today.

These are the latest additions to the chain of schools that is being opened throughout this region. Three hundred twenty-six teachers, trained for these schools, have been appointed to positions.

Academic schools for children will open Oct. 1.

Another Big War Fund Bill Given O.K.

House Committee Gives Approval to Huge Deficiency Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (UP). — The House Appropriations Committee today reported a \$267,733,726 deficiency bill, including funds to start a \$500,000,000 expansion of strategic civil airports.

This next-to-last appropriation bill of the session carried money for many agencies. Most items were related to defense activities. They pushed the defense outlay by Congress, in cash and contract authorizations, toward \$12,000,000,000. This figure does not include a general authorization of about \$4,000,000,000 for the two-ocean navy, which will take four or five years to build.

There remains one more deficiency appropriations bill, approximately \$1,500,000,000 to finance the conscription program. The House Committee expects to report it Thursday.

French Ferry Overturns; 21 Die, Many Children

MONTEILMAR, France, Sept. 23 (UP). — Officials said today that 21 of 40 passengers — mostly school children — had perished aboard a Rhone river ferry that was thrown on its side by a fouled cable.

The children, returning from Toul to Montelimar, were hurled over the side of the ferry into the rain-swollen river.

British Release Four Japanese Held as Spies

SINGAPORE, Sept. 23 (UP). — Four of six Japanese detained by British authorities over the weekend were released today.

(At Tokyo, Japanese sources said the government had demanded immediate release of the Japanese held at Singapore on suspicion of espionage.)

Unoccupied France --- A People Without a Land Eleven Million Homeless French Bitterly Cry 'Betrayal!'

The Daily Worker here presents the second of two articles on betrayed France by the famous Soviet journalist and novelist, Ilya Ehrenburg. The first article, describing German-occupied France, appeared in the Daily Worker Monday.

By Ilya Ehrenburg
(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 23. — Refugees are wandering over one-third of the territory of France. According to the figures of the French Government, the number of refugees in June exceeded 11,000,000. Since then, two or three million have returned to the north while the rest continue to wander on the road.

Towns are overcrowded. Refugees have brought up everything and eaten everything. In Brive, stores selling typewriters, toys, furniture and coffins are open. Others have sold out all their stock.

Trains run just as they please. Letters seem like a miracle. When traveling from Clermont-Ferrand to Brive, from Tulle to Limoges, all I saw were camps: people living wherever possible—in automobiles, in Paris buses or simply in the open field. The government has its hands full with the reorganization of the gendarmerie, handing over the naval and military equipment;

it has more serious matters to attend to than a routed army.

SOLDIERS STRANDED

The soldiers have demobilized themselves. They are not sent home—there is no transport; they are not fed; they are roaming the roads; the majority cannot return home even on foot—their homes are in the occupied zone. They too are people without a land.

The government somewhat resembles the refugees in one of the Paris buses. It was obliged to leave Bordeaux. Clermont-Ferrand was favored with its presence. The climate of Clermont-Ferrand, however, disagreed with the old marshal and the government moved to Vichy.

At the beginning of July I had the opportunity to visit the capital of Marshal Petain. From morning until late at night I tried to find the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; nobody in town seemed to know where it was situated. Some stated that it was in the high school; the janitor of the high school, however, answered me:

"Thank God, they have not arrived. . . ."

By some mistake I got into a large bare-looking room where I sat down; all of a sudden somebody cried out in fright—

"What are you doing here? Why this is the private cabinet of M. Laval!"

"SOCIALISTS" PRAISE NAZIS

The bourgeois rabble of Champs Elysee is moving from ministry to ministry, from health resort to health resort, their cars frightening the peaceful cows of Auvergne. These people have come with their shires, their gorgeous clothes and valets. They have as yet not realized what has happened.

New ministers appeared to be old acquaintances. Protection of labor has been entrusted to the "syndicalist" Belin, one of the most zealous Munichmen; he proved to be an experienced strikebreaker. The renegade Doriot is advisor to the old marshal. Doriot promises to "crush the Communists."

While staying at the mineral water resorts, the "crusaders" have become disciples of Jean Jacques Rousseau. Minister Pomaret has reached the stage of bucolic reveries.

"France must again become an agricultural country."

The "socialists" publish their paper L'Effort in which they laud the energy of Marshal Petain and propose that the German occupation be extended over the whole French territory. This, in the opinion of the "socialists," would im-

mediately solve all difficulties.

Paris papers are somewhat ironical with regard to the real displayed at Vichy. France As Travail writes: "Three ministers would do—Minister of Police, Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Hygiene."

"The Vichy Government" likes to talk about "the restoration of France." The old marshal adores youth. All the government "reformers," however, are taken from a textbook on history. Thus, for instance, Laval decided to divide France into 12 "provinces"—the division existing prior to 1790.

These people have decided to destroy everything created by the great bourgeois revolution: administrative equality, the electoral system, secular education and even the word "citizen."

The people without a land are just cut off from the rest of the world as the land without people. Newspapers that could have informed readers of what is taking place in the world have ceased to exist. Only the Paris yellow sheets have survived.

And the people?

The people are grimly repeating "betrayal!"

This word has spread over the whole country, is seeping into the columns of the government press.

There are judges in the small Auvergne town of Riom. The Petain government has decided to try those "responsible for the war" so as to appease the invalids and the refugees. Laval and Pomaret will try their co-religionists Daladier and Bonnet. Frossard, minister in the Petain government, will accuse Frossard—minister in the Reynaud government. Prouvost I will try Prouvost II.

Whom do Petain and Laval intend to try? Surely not General Weygand, for Weygand is a minister. Surely not Frossard, for Frossard too is a minister. And surely not Petain, for Petain is "We, Marshal Philippe." And yet Frossard and Weygand and Petain worked together with Reynaud. Maybe Reynaud? But Reynaud worked together with Daladier and Bonnet. . . .

STARVATION

The newspaper Gringoire let the cat out of the bag.

"The real authors of the catastrophe must be tried as the inspirers of the Popular Front."

At long last the "crusaders" have reached Mecca.

In the meantime, things are going from bad to worse. Starvation threatens the people, who have lost their homes and work. How

insignificant the "12 provinces" and the comedy of Riom appear next to the sufferings of the refugees!

The messieurs from Vichy are hiring new gendarmes and wasting the last crust of bread on them; they are afraid even to appear in public. In Clermont-Ferrand I saw workers, great-grandchildren of "blouses," grandchildren of the Communards, fine French proletarians. They looked at the destroyed machines with anguish. I saw soldiers in the forest. They were cutting canes for themselves, lighting campfires, trying to crack jokes. Their eyes were dull; they had witnessed the slaughter in the north and the fall of Paris. Many of them have families in the capital. I saw peasants of Limousine; sullenly they were gathering in the harvest. There will not be enough corn to feed hungry France.

This is the real France. It is not this France that invented the "war that was not war," that sent warm clothes to Mannerheim, that planned the campaign on Baku, that surrendered Paris. . . .

The history of a great people, which has given the world the year '93 and the Commune, Stendhal and Hugo, Delacroix and Courbet, Lavoisier and Pasteur, cannot end at the mineral waters of Vichy. . . .



Part of the 11,000,000 returning home—if they still have a home—after one of the greatest betrayals in history. Men, women, children, and French demobilized troops roam the shattered countryside, seeking a scrap of food, bitter at the fascist French leaders, who sold out. Above are seen some of the refugees entering Paris—into Nazi chains.



Girls Learn Union: This meeting, with such a large percentage of women and girls, is yesterday morning's strike meeting of Leviton Manufacturing Co. employees, at New National Hall, Brooklyn, now in the fourth week of

Mayor Made Arbiter of Cable Strike

Local 3 Men Go Back to Work in Three Conduit Firms

One thousand workers of three cable and conduit firms, on strike since July 31, were back at work yesterday morning under a settlement with Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers which places their wage demands before Mayor LaGuardia as arbitrator.

The firms settled are the Circle Cable and Wire Co., Eastern Tool and Tube Co. and the Columbia Electric and Cable Co.

Five hundred other strikers, employees of the Triangle Wire and Cable, Glendale, L. I., and Bishop Wire & Cable of New York, continued to stay out.

The three firms that resumed operations agreed to continue the closed shop, seniority rights and not move out of town as a preliminary condition for arbitration.

The workers asked a wage boost from 63 to 80 cents as the minimum hourly scale.

The four-week long strike of 1,700 workers at Leviton Manufacturing, Brooklyn, continued yesterday with the plant shut.

U. S. Seeks Option On British Wool

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (UP).—The United States and Great Britain are negotiating a commercial agreement in London under which 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 pounds of British Empire wool would be stored in this country for emergency purchases by the U. S. Army an authoritative source said today.

Britain would retain ownership of the wool, the source said, but the army would buy it as needed in event of a national emergency or further disruption of shipping between this country and important wool sources of the British Empire.

Union, Management Parley in Lowell Strike

BOSTON, Sept. 23 (UP).—AFL union and management negotiators conferred here today with the State Arbitration Board in an effort to settle an 11-day strike of about 150 dye workers of the Waterhead Mills plant at Lowell.

Ammunition Dump Blows Up in Spain

MADRID, Sept. 23.—Explosion of an ammunition dump and factory in Valladolid province today was feared to have resulted in many casualties.

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The Present Crisis and the Trade Unions

The Progressives' Battle In the Ranks of the A.F.L.

(This is the eighth of a series of nine articles.)

By Louis F. Budenz

How are things going within the American Federation of Labor, so far as its internal health through the advance of the progressives is concerned?

Within the top leadership of the AFL, the Green-Woll outfit has, of course, entrenched itself. In the past it has not hesitated to maintain control through "rotten borough" elections within international unions and suspension of progressive organizations even to the historic extreme of expelling the CIO unions because of their desire to organize the unorganized.

To such unconstitutional and strong-arm devices, the AFL leadership has added strenuous efforts to muddle the entire picture of the present "defense" activities of the Wall Street war machine, doing all in their power to undermine the workers' instinctive opposition to measures leading to war.

The Greens and Wolls, however, have had many uncomfortable moments. Such can be increased. The rank and file of the AFL has demonstrated that it is moving into more and more active opposition to the reactionary course of the executive council. This has been demonstrated through economic struggles and in the anti-war sentiment which has been expressed in a great number of unions.

THE PAINTERS' EXAMPLE
Growing success has greeted the efforts of the progressive forces to an encouraging degree. The election victory of the militants from the Painters' election stands out in this respect. There can also be mentioned the victory of the left group in the recent bi-election in Local 9 of the International Ladies' Garment Union. A similar result was recorded in the New York Jewelry Workers' organization. To these examples can be added the militant stand of the membership of Local 3 of the International Electrical Workers' Union.

In the recent Teachers' convention, despite defeat for the progressives, the unflinching position of these militants is bound to bear fruit, if properly carried forward. Undoubtedly one of the most striking cases which could be cited as indicative of increasing progressive sentiment in the AFL was the statement of 150 leaders of New York City locals affiliated with the Federation expressing opposition to Green's proposal to emasculate the National Labor Relations Act. This declaration, which reflected the widespread sentiment of the AFL membership throughout the country, has made Mr. Green "eat crow" and to retreat somewhat on this issue.

To defeat this growing militancy, the Green leadership is once more reverting to its old discredited and undemocratic practice. It is moving for wholesale expulsion of militant groups under the charge of being "Reds."

Such an attack can be met and hurled back only if the militant forces will spread their work to all centers in industry and work out the ways and means to give more effective expression to their position.

THE FOLLOW-UP
The progressives who win a commanding place in an international union or industry in any given locality cannot rest after such a victory. They will not be able to hold their position unless they proceed to widen their influence and activity. While consolidating their own local position, they are obliged at the same time to stimulate the workers of their industry in other localities. They will find it to be imperative for them to establish contact with these workers in other local unions and communities, to effect some sort of coordination in their activities.

their walkout. Organized for the first time, the 1,700 strikers are under the leadership of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, A. F. of L. Helen Blanchard, of the Women's Trade Union League, at left, as she addressed the strikers yesterday, helping to bring the ideas of unionism to them.

—Daily Worker Photo

This is essential, even though at first such coordination be only of an informal character.

This is not all. The progressive forces within the American Federation of Labor can learn considerably from such successful moves as the statement of the 150 leaders in New York City in defense of the National Labor Relations Act. Similar actions can be developed for further defense of the act and on other issues in the nation and in their community.

It is impossible at this time to discuss the activity of the progressives within the AFL without devoting some consideration to the cries of "unity" being raised or encouraged by the Tobins, Hillmans and others of that stripe.

Roosevelt and Hillman are striving to bring about what they call "unity" on the basis of both the AFL and CIO workers surrendering their programs for the advance of the masses and following the war program of the administration. Hillman and Tobin have "got in their ear" particularly in the formation of the so-called Labor Advisory Committee to the National Defense Council, which is headed by none other than Owen D. Young of the Morgan-controlled General Electric Company. Through this Labor Advisory Council, and the blandishments and political bribery which it can so well develop, the Roosevelt Administration plans to facilitate this fraud of "unity" through surrender.

SHOWING THE WAY
In reply to such a policy, labor has the obligation to strive in every industry and locality to establish genuine united action on concrete issues of common interest to both the AFL and CIO workers. This will be the real unity of struggle, offsetting and defeating the fake "unity" of surrender to the war-makers.

The recent joint committee of the American Federation of Labor and CIO union leaders, which went to Washington to fight the "anti-trust" persecutions, was a contribution of this progressive character. In their support of the CIO Fur Workers' Union in its battle against such persecutions, the AFL Electrical Workers in New York and other like unions have shown the way to the desired genuine united action.

The drive for peace, which has brought forward the beginning of united activities by AFL and CIO organizations in New Jersey localities, has been and can be made to be a powerful instrument in the creation of genuine unity for struggle.

Within the American Federation of Labor unions, the progressives have a particular duty in leaving no stone unturned to show up the true character of the Green-Woll maneuvers and manipulations. One of the greatest contributions which can be made at the present time to the strengthening of labor, and the establishment of its internal health will be a widespread, mounting expression within the AFL of genuine progressivism, of opposition to the war machine and of the promotion of economic struggle.

(To be concluded tomorrow)

U. S. Exports Increase 10% in One Month

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (UP).—United States exports during August were \$350,000,000, a 10 per cent increase over July, despite the loss of the French market.

A major factor in the increase, the commerce department said, was a gain of \$14,000,000 in shipments of aircraft and a rise of \$7,000,000 in sales of metal working machinery to the British. Exports of these two categories totaled \$50,000,000.

Ohio C.P. Asks Day's Pay To Support Broadcasts

The National Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party today made public a financial appeal drawn up by the Ohio State Committee, which has just signed up for 12 radio broadcasts. Urging that the fight for the ballot be combined with the raising of funds, the Ohio Committee asserted that failure to do this accounts for a relatively poor showing in the fund drive during the past week.

The State Committee's statement follows:

"You know from your own experience that the Party is today under unprecedented attack. In order to guarantee our Party its rightful place on the ballot, we have had to battle both old line political parties, all the newspapers, employers and the WPA administration. We have had an enthusiastic response from the people. But the fight has more than cleared out our treasury.

"Nevertheless, the election campaign must go on. In the confidence that Party members and supporters of our Party will outdo themselves in producing the needed funds, we have contracted for 7 radio broadcasts from Cleveland, 5 broadcasts from Akron and are negotiating for radio time in Cincinnati and Canton. At the same time, we are eager to help bring the voice of Earl Browder into millions of homes through national hook-ups.

"Nearly \$10,000 has been raised to date. Of this amount, \$5,000 has been sent to the National Election Campaign Committee and the Daily Worker. However, we did not fulfill our promise to

the national election committee this week. Instead of sending the expected \$2,500, we mailed only \$500. We attribute this entirely to our failure to link up the struggle for the ballot with the fund drive.

"Let every branch and section review the situation. Clear up the day's pay—but above all, organize to reach the thousands of workers who support us. It is especially necessary that Cleveland, Akron, Youngstown, Columbus, Toledo and Ohio Valley intensify and conclude the drive. By the time of the Northern Ohio Browder Rally in Cleveland on Oct. 16, we must be in a position to send the National Office another \$2,500. Do your share NOW."

The standing of the cities as made public by the State Committee follows:

County	Quota	Raised	P.C.
Cleveland	\$4,000	\$2,900	49
Akron	900	500	55
Canton	500	290	58
Youngstown	750	255	34
Cincinnati	1,250	1,024	82
Columbus	500	300	60
Mansfield	25	125	500
Dayton	200	80	40
Springfield	150	150	100
Toledo	750	235	31
Ohio Valley	500	125	25
Lorain	75	63	84
Portsmouth	25	—	—

Dual Teachers Local May Be Chartered

Guild Rejects Merger Proposal; Counts Negotiates

The danger that the national executive board of the American Federation of Teachers will charter a local dual to Local 5 in New York loomed large yesterday as merger negotiations between the local and the unaffiliated Teachers Guild broke off in failure.

The opinion of Professor George Counts, President of the A. F. of T. and spokesman for the prevailing viewpoint of members of the executive board, it was learned, is to grant the Guild a separate charter.

Local 5 called a special membership meeting Friday night at Washington Irving High School to consider the threat.

Despite a generous offer of Local 5, Charles Hendley, President of the local, announced, including a proposal that the incoming group share in the leadership and officers of Local 5, spokesmen for the Guild turned down a merger.

Negotiations were held Sunday at the home of Dr. Counts with both unions represented.

USE SAME EXCUSE
The Guild's spokesmen stood by the same excuse against merger they made for five years since their group split away from Local 5—"Communist" influence.

The Guild was formed when a group of defeated officials bolted from Local 5 in 1936. The 700 they started with were augmented by about another 100 members, according to reports. Local 5, on the other hand, under whom the Guild leaders call "Communists," grew from 1,500 to nearly 6,000 today.

Stressing the "great importance of the unity of the teachers in face of the continuous attacks upon public education," Hendley said the following proposals were submitted:

(1) That the Teachers' Guild and the Teachers' Union accept the principle of a merger of the two organizations upon an equitable basis.

(2) That the Union should assume any financial obligation that the Guild has assumed for Dr. Linville's pension.

(3) That once the principle of a merger has been agreed upon, the Union will undertake, in cooperation with the Guild to evolve a system of joint representation on the Union's staff of officers, executive board, delegate assembly and committee chairmanship.

KEEPING PROMISE TO GREEN?
Hendley deplored the rejection of the proposal, but declared that "the door is still open for the members of the Guild."

The interest of Dr. Counts and the executive board in raising the Guild issue again, was not, however, from the standpoint of unity needs, it was learned, but rather as the first step to carry out the promise to William Green to remove progressives from leadership.

Apparently assured of a dual charter, the Guild is holding out for one. Leaders of Local 5 have appealed to A. F. of T. affiliates throughout the country to protest against this unprecedented attempt to split the teachers and to stifle opposition to the administration. Local 5 delegates were the leaders against Counts at the union's Buffalo convention last month.

The appeal for protests, it was reported, has flooded Dr. Counts with mail from locals from coast to coast.

Lewis to Decide On Northwest CIO Parley

Convention of State Council Called Off Pending Study of Setup by Lewis; Redbaiters Are Halted

(Special to the Daily Worker)
OLYMPIA, Wash., Sept. 23.—Acting on advice of Adolph Germer, National CIO representative, and William Dalrymple, the Oregon regional director, that the convention of the Washington Industrial Union Council was illegally called, delegates assembled here for the parley adjourned yesterday.

The delegates were virtually unanimous in agreeing to submit the entire situation to President John L. Lewis.

By virtue of a statement by Germer, the previous executive board and officers of the Council will continue to function and assemble all the facts for submission to Lewis.

Following a conference between Germer and E. V. Dennett, state CIO secretary, it was agreed that the following two courses are open:

1) If the executive board can arrive at satisfactory solution of the problem of eligibility and number of delegates each local is to receive, the executive board can reconvene the convention.

2) If that fails, then the next convention call should be worked out between the national office of the CIO and the executive board.

Dennett and Germer will convene the state executive board early this week.

Both Germer and Dalrymple spoke for referring of the whole problem to the national CIO office.

The Second Annual Convention of the state CIO, therefore, ended with the delegates not even called to order. The recommendation declaring the convention was called illegally was brought to the convention by the Credentials Committee.

DISRUPTION PREVENTED
Intervention by Lewis' representatives saved the Washington CIO from being disrupted by a reactionary red-baiting clique headed by President Richard Francis, which sought to entrench itself in power on the crest of the war hysteria.

An attempt to unseat over fifty delegates from some of this state's major unions, deadlocked procedure from Friday when opening was scheduled until yesterday afternoon.

Delegates refused to permit formal conduct of business until all delegates were seated in accordance with democratic procedure. The basis of Francis' refusal to admit the challenged delegates were charges of "Communism" and a demand that a witch-hunt be instituted in the CIO.

Of the delegates barred, 24 were from United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers representing thousands of workers in the Alaska canned salmon industry. Others were from the International Fishermen's Union; Local 46 of the International Woodworkers of America and Local 1-9 of the International Longshoremen and Warehouse Union.

Following a heated speech against "subversive" elements, Francis sought to railroad through a motion accepting a "partial" report on credentials, barring the challenged delegates from voting. He arbitrarily declared such motion carried but refused to submit to a

Teamsters Parley With 3 Employers

Union Negotiators Under Pressure from Mayor to Settle

With a deadline in negotiations set for today the representatives of Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, met in conference last night with officials of three employer associations to settle the terms of a contract for the coming year.

The pressure of the LaGuardia administration and the international union has been turned on officials of the local to get them to accept the employers' terms.

One question upon which negotiations now hinge is a week's vacation with pay, which the union's wage scale committee demanded in its first conference with the employers.

Another point at issue is the composition of an arbitration board. The union rejected LaGuardia's suggestion that a member of the employers' association be named to one of the positions.

Spokesmen for the union said that thus far the employers have taken the position that they will not grant vacations unless business increases "warrant" them in the Spring.

The local's membership voted to strike the day after Labor Day unless a contract were reached, but deferred action several times at the request of the Mayor.

ing the platform, Francis declared that if the credentials committee refuses to make its report he will have the "convention" decide, and he again launched into a tirade against subversive elements.

Despite the barring of fifty delegates, a test vote on the floor gave an obvious comfortable majority to the progressives and revealed the hopelessness of the clique of war mongers.

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DR. C. WEINMAN, Surgeon Dentist 1 Union Square W. Suite 311. OR. 7-4294.

Furniture

D. MONTELEONE, Modern Furniture built to specifications, painted, upholstered 122 University Place, N.Y.C.

Moving and Storage

J. SANTINI, 100% Fireproof Warehouse Reasonable. Reliable Moving. LfHigh 4-3222.

Men's Wear

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 81 Stanton St., cor. Orchard, N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

Opticians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL OPTICIANS TO L.W.O. and LABOR UNIONS
Union Square Optical Service, Inc.
147 Fourth Ave., 14th St. (Central Savings Bank Bldg.)
Tel: GRa. 7-7553
EYES EXAMINED BY PHYSICIANS
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel, Directors

Piano Tuning

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS, 1 Union Sq. W. (N.W. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.), 8th floor. GR. 3-8957, CIO Shop.

Restaurants

ARTHUR BERSON, Tuning, Repairing, Reconditioning, Estimates, 266 Bay 34th St., Brooklyn, Tel. BE. 8-1878.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, Every kind of insurance. Fire, auto, burglary, etc. 391 E. 14th St. ME. 5-0984.

Laundries

VERMONT Union Shop, CIO, Call and deliver, 437 Vermont St., Brooklyn Tel. AP. 5-7592.

Men's Wear

CHelsea CORNERS, 186 W. 10th St. Union CIO, Call-Deliver any part of Manhattan. CH. 3-7370.

Moving and Storage

SANITARY HAND, 179-8th Ave. (19th St.) 1st fl. 80% Rel. CIO Shop. CH. 3-7311.

Opticians and Optometrists

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS, 1 Union Sq. W. (N.W. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.), 8th floor. GR. 3-8957, CIO Shop.

Piano Tuning

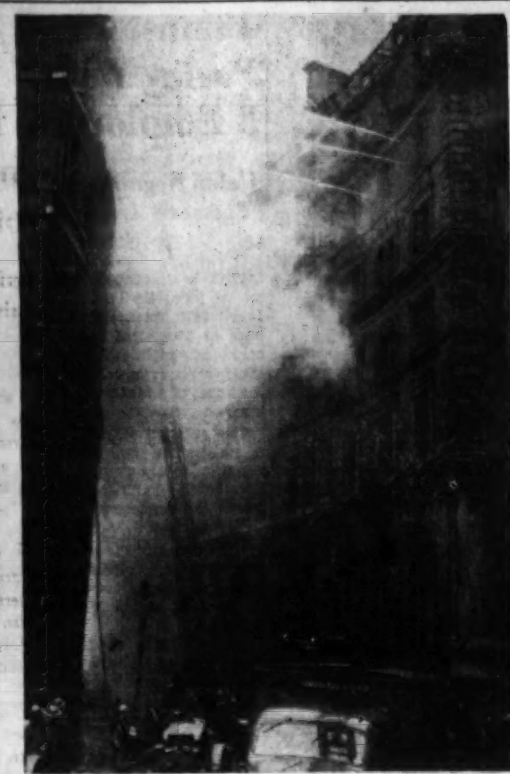
ARTHUR BERSON, Tuning, Repairing, Reconditioning, Estimates, 266 Bay 34th St., Brooklyn, Tel. BE. 8-1878.

Restaurants

NEW STARLIGHT RESTAURANT
Catering for Parties, Banquets, Etc. Eat in a Delightful Atmosphere
Lunch 35c - Dinner 50c
15 IRVING PLACE GRa. 5-9718

Typewriters-Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 533 Broadway, AL. 4-0852.



Fire Follows London Raid: Scenes in the financial district of the city showing a fire brigade unit fighting a blaze in a bank building caused by the explosion of an incendiary bomb.

'Friday' Expose Ad Is Refused by Newspapers

Ad Called Attention to Fascist, Anti-Semitic Conspiracy Here; Magazine Last Week Showed Ford Co. Tieup with Kuhn

How free is the American press? Not free enough, "Friday" magazine learned over the weekend, to print even paid advertisements calling the attention of the country to conspiracy of fascism and anti-Semitism that is being hatched by associates of Henry Ford.

The front page of last week's issue contains a facsimile of a letter written by Walter J. Cameron, Ford Motor Co. executive, to Fritz Kuhn, former leader of the Nazi Bund, assuring him that the Ford Motor Co. would conceal any evidence of his having been employed in its chemical department.

The issue of the weekly carried a documented article by Michael Sayers and A. E. Kahn exposing the various fascist groupings in the United States and their connections with:

1. The Nazi center of anti-Semitism in Ehrfurt, Germany.
2. Henry Ford's spokesman, Walter J. Cameron, notorious purveyor of fascism and head of the Anglo Saxon Society.
3. Senator Edward R. Burke, co-author of the Burke-Wadsworth conspiracy bill.

FLATLY REJECTED

Copy was prepared by the "Friday" promotion department advertising the article and was sent to many newspapers. It stated that the article "American Merchants of Hate" would name names, publish proofs and documents on anti-Semitism in the U. S.

The copy was sent to the New York Times, New York Daily News, New York Mirror, Herald Tribune, New York Post, Chicago Tribune, Chicago Times, The Jewish Morning Journal, The Day and the Daily Forward.

It appeared only in the first edition of the Chicago Times on Friday. It was summarily rejected by every other paper and in the Chicago Times was pulled from all editions after the first.

Two 'Defense' Bills Assailed by Lewis As Threatening Labor

Sends Letter to Sen. Minton, Rep. Murdock, Demanding Right to Strike Be Protected in Measures Now Before War Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

out that these units may be used as strikebreaking forces, and Lewis stated in his letter that the Home Guard bill may result in very serious abuse.

Lewis declared that this measure is "without any statutory restrictions as to the purposes for which such military force may be used."

"In addition, these state military forces could be established without any further legislative control by the state or Federal Governments through appropriations for the maintenance of such military forces."

Since the purpose of the bill "is to authorize the respective states to establish a military force to take the place of the National Guardsmen who are called into Federal service," the CIO president added, "I suggest that this result can be obtained by simply authorizing the respective states to reestablish their National Guard units to replace

the men who were called to Federal service."

Such a step, Mr. Lewis pointed out, would subject the newly-created National Guard units to state military forces "to all of the Federal and state statutes applicable to the National Guard."

Turkish Envoy Reports Axis Moves in Near East

ISTANBUL, Sept. 23 (UP).—Selim Rasip, Turkey's Ambassador to Rome, arrived today enroute to Ankara to report on Italian moves in the Near East as a high Turkish source warned against any attempt by Italy to take over Syria.

Turkish sources made plain their intense interest in any projected Axis campaigns in this region. Rasip was expected to report on both the Italian drive against Egypt and her intentions with regard to Syria.

Painters Agree To Mediate On Walkout

Willing to Resume Talks with Bosses, But Strike Goes On

The strike committee of Painters District Council 9, yesterday wired to Mayor LaGuardia acceptance of his suggestion that negotiations be reopened with the Master Painters and Decorators Assn., through the medium of the State Mediation Board in a new effort to end the general strike now in its fifth week.

At the same time, Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of the Council who wired the reply, informed the Mayor that there need be no anxiety in respect to painting needs in the city as the union has signed contracts with several hundred employers and "can take care of the painting needs of the entire city."

Weinstein's wire follows: "In behalf of District Council 9, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, I wish to express our appreciation of your interest in the strike of the painters union. Our strike committee today voted unanimously to accept your suggestion to resume negotiations with the aid of the State Board of Mediation. We have so advised the board and are awaiting response from the Master Painters and Decorators Assn. of New York."

"We wish to advise you, however, that we have signed contracts with several hundred painting contractors as well as with a large number of real estate operators and builders, and that through the medium of those who have signed agreements with us we can take care of the painting needs of the entire city."

At the same time, Weinstein announced that painting work has resumed on all of the city's new construction work but on one major project—the Metropolitan Housing job. This was made possible by the union's new step of signing directly with the builders. Thus at least 1,000 more painters are at work, he said, bringing the total back on jobs to more than 5,000 now.

The total number of contracts signed to date has reached 325 the union announced.

Willkie Blooms As 'Friend' of Power Project

But He Wants Owners 'Adequately Paid' for Properties

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 23.—Republican Presidential Candidate Wendell Willkie produced the least expected false face of his campaign tour here today when he emerged as the "friend" of publicly-owned electric power projects.

Mr. Willkie, whose chief claim to fame before the Philadelphia Republican convention elevated him to the rank of a presidential aspirant was violent opposition to the TVA, rolled into the region of the giant Bonneville Dam declaring that the federal government should "continue" the development of cheap hydro-electric power.

"The people," he said, should decide whether the power should be distributed by governmental or private agencies.

He said that "it is inconceivable" that anyone would suggest that projects now in the process of development be abandoned after the government has spent in the neighborhood of \$270,000,000 on them. He declared, however, that if "the people" decided in favor of government distribution of power the owners of private utility systems should be "adequately" reimbursed.

When none of these maneuvers proved of any avail, USHA Administrator Nathan Strauss called in a group of trade union leaders in Washington and implored them to do something about saving the program.

Labor leaders here will undoubtedly try to make it plain to Congress that they are in favor of continuing the USHA.

But the fact of the matter is that they are facing a powerful and solid opposition which not only includes the Republicans and the old-line Southern Tories but the Roosevelt Administration itself.

Despite the ringing radio speeches of the President, about maintaining social reforms he is sacrificing USHA as part and parcel of his "cannons instead of butter" program.

(Continued from Page 1)

ing to roll up the greatest vote ever given the Party in this country.

C. Walker, president, William L. Patterson, Chicago's Communist candidate for Congress, said:

"We who have the vote today in the North must lead the fight to secure again for our Southern white and Negro brothers and sisters the right to vote."

"The poll tax laws can be smashed by the protest of a united nation all of which suffers from the denial of democracy to the South."

"Southern Congressmen passed the Censorship Bill and every other piece of reactionary legislation. They are the bulwark of reaction. You must press upon Chicago the vital need to send me to Congress as a spokesman for the Negro people as a whole."

Threats of victimization kept the attendance down but Negroes who had never before been seen at a Party meeting were there.

When the Wires Hum -- at 5c. a Word

Five cents a word!

That is how much it cost to bring to the readers of the Daily and Sunday Worker the important and revealing cable from our London correspondent last Sunday on how "All London (Except the Rich) Rally to Communist Call For Air Raid Protection."

There were 647 words in that particular dispatch—costing a total of \$32.35.

Our cable messages from Cuba likewise cost five cents a word. Here are the rates from some of the other points from which our readers receive regular, first-hand, accurate news: Argentina—10 cents a word. Chile—10 cents a word.

Philippine Islands—12 cents a word.

We do not suggest that our readers count up the words as they read each important cable in the Daily Worker. But we do ask them to give a thought to the costs—and to translate that thought into much needed financial help to the Daily Worker—50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Housing Act Scuttled For FDR's War Program

(Continued from Page 1)

either, to afford dwellings for low-income groups except from the standpoint of housing during the time they are working for national defense."

BARRACKS FOR HOMES This, then, is the new program of the Roosevelt Administration—barracks and a few temporary homes for armaments which will have no real effect whatsoever in eliminating the festering slum areas of the country.

With all the inadequacies of USHA, there is no comparison between USHA and this new barracks program.

At least, USHA did demolish slums in a few cities and put up neat, clean homes in their place which rented from \$6.32 to \$17.86 a month.

The basic shortcoming of U. S. H. A. is simply that it is too limited. The program never had enough funds to tackle the slum problem on big enough a scale.

When the entire present USHA program is completed, only 160,000 families will have been re-housed. USHA has not even been able to keep pace with the new slum areas which are springing up.

It is this extremely modest program which is now being killed by the Administration.

HOME FUNDS FOR ARMS USHA officials have recently been making a number of desperate moves to appease the reactionaries and get support from the Wagner Bill. These moves have only weakened the position of USHA and have been of absolutely no avail.

The USHA has tried to tie in as best it could with the armaments program, and has actually allocated a large part of its funds in the last few months for projects for the armed forces rather than slum clearance projects.

Another step taken by USHA along these lines was to work out an agreement with old-line A. F. of L. bureaucrats in a few cities to provide double shifts of building trades workers at straight time wages instead of overtime.

USHA has also offered to compromise by taking a \$400,000,000 program of the \$800,000,000 bill reported out by Senator Wagner. It is in this emasculated form that the Wagner Bill is pending before the House Rules Committee.

Within the last few days, USHA officials have indicated that they would be willing to settle for even less. They have been approaching the Rules Committee to report a bill simply making available \$5,000,000 for subsidies to keep the rents on USHA projects low.

ASK UNION HELP This \$5,000,000 would unfreeze \$150,000,000 in loans which USHA has available but which it has been unable to use because it hasn't got the funds for subsidies which would keep rents down to its average standards.

When none of these maneuvers proved of any avail, USHA Administrator Nathan Strauss called in a group of trade union leaders in Washington and implored them to do something about saving the program.

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France Bows To Japan in Indo-China

Vichy Confirms Giving Tokio Troops Bases to Attack China

(Continued from Page 1)

after both sides had suffered casualties in fighting last night and this morning at Dong Dang, on the Chinese frontier.

Col. Shuichi Matsumura, war office press chief, blamed the Indo-Chinese troops for the clash. He said the Japanese Canton Army, before entering Indo-China, had advised Indo-Chinese authorities of its intention to advance under an agreement reached at Hanoi.

The Foreign Office said the agreement would afford Japan "all such facilities of a military nature as are required by the Japanese Army and Navy for executing their campaign for settlement of the China affair."

VICHY SAYS TOKIO WON ITS DEMANDS

VICHY, France, Sept. 23 (UP).—An official statement today said that an agreement had been concluded with Japan Sunday, giving the Japanese Army and Navy "special facilities" in French Indo-China "to pursue operations, presumably against China."

CHINESE REPORT BRIDGE DESTROYED

CHUNGKING, Sept. 23 (UP).—Chinese authorities said today that Japan would be unable to launch an attack from Indo-China for at least two weeks.

They pointed out that the Chinese had destroyed the Lao-Kay bridge at the border of Indo-China and Yunnan province and also sections of the railroad from Haping to Kunming.

The first Japanese objective was believed to be occupation of Tonkin.

HULL CONDEMNS JAPANESE INVASION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today condemned invasion of Indo-China by Japanese troops as a use of duress to upset the status quo in the Far East.

Hull said that this government repeatedly had expressed its disapproval and deprecation of such procedures. He stopped short of indicating what steps the U. S. might take to give concrete weight to its disapproval.

Later, the State Department emphasized this position by issuing a categorical denial of a statement made by French Foreign Minister, Paul Baudouin, that this country had approved the French concessions made to Japan in Indo-China.

"This government has not at any time or in any way approved the French concessions to Japan," the department said. "The attitude of this Government towards developments in Indo-China is as expressed by the Secretary of State this morning and in previous public statements."

FRANCE SAYS HULL APPROVED DEAL

VICHY, France, Sept. 23 (UP).—Foreign Minister Paul Baudouin, revealing concessions in Indo-China to Japan, asserted today that the agreement permitting Japanese military occupation was approved by the U. S. on Aug. 31.

Baudouin told the American press that Washington approved the French concessions in Japan on Aug. 31 when Secretary of State Cordell Hull told the French Ambassador in Washington that he realized France's difficult position and understood the necessity for France consenting to certain privileges.

Ballots Held Up Pending Arkansas Case

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, Sept. 23.—No ballots for the coming elections will be printed in this state until the courts decide whether or not they will permit the Communist Party candidates for governor, Ralph Fields, and for Presidential elector for Browder and Ford, Arley Woodrow, to be on the ballot.

At a hearing on a mandamus writ before circuit Judge Utley, Communist petitioners introduced evidence to show that the Secretary of State had transgressed his duties in ruling the Communists from the ballot.

The judge refused to give any ruling in the matter until he had heard all evidence, including that pertaining to Communist ideology.

The state asked for continuance, pleading that its attorneys could not refute the Communists without the assistance of the Dies Committee.

Secretary of State Hull read a telegram from Dies stating that J. B. Matthews, notorious strike-breaker and committee stool-pigeon, would appear to testify "around Oct. 1."

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Coal Operators Lobby Threatens Mine Bill

Reactionary Pressure Causes 14 to Withdraw Support to Measure Which Would, if Passed, Increase Safety Measures

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Prospects for passage of the Neely-Keller Mine Inspection Bill this term of Congress dimmed today as pressure of the powerful National Coal Association lobby persuaded 14 Congressmen to withdraw their names from a petition to bring it out.

The petition bore 211 names, only seven short of the number required. Now it is 21 short.

The bill, passed in the Senate with only one negative vote, is one of the most important sponsored by the United Mine Workers and supported by the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League.

It is an attempt to bring some form of protection to miners. Over 1,600 lives were lost in mine disasters and accidents last year, the U.M.W. of A. points out.

RE-SIGNS PETITION Among those who withdrew his name is Rep. Sol Bloom of New York, an ardent supporter of the

Roosevelt Administration. Rep. Samuel Dickstein withdrew his name, but new pressure from labor organizations has apparently influenced him to re-sign the petition.

The bill would make inspection of mines possible without permission by the mine owner. Such permission requirement, sponsors of the bill says, has given owners much freedom to neglect mine safety provisions.

Labor organizations have not given up the fight, with unions petitioning members of Congress to sign the petition.

London to Extend Raid Protection Shelters

(Continued from Page 1)

tiers or triple tiers of bunks, turning them into dormitories. Materials for well over 1,000,000 bunks are available, he said, indicating preparations for a long period of aerial warfare in which the government hopes to enable the people to get regular periods of rest.

Mabane said that industrial shelters provided for workers in factories would be put at the disposal of the public in the future when the workers are not on the job.

Authorities also plan to use the basements of apartment buildings, occupied and unoccupied houses to the fullest possible extent, he said. Many homes and apartment buildings of the wealthy already are sheltering homeless bombardment refugees from the slums.

Public shelters will be provided with improved sanitary arrangements and drinking water, he continued. Ample bunks are under construction and henceforth shelters which had been open only in the day time will be available at all hours, as will basements of business buildings, and shops which might be used for shelters.

Mabane did not specify what type of shelters would be equipped with bunks but it was assumed he referred to strongly-reinforced basements, idle subway tunnels and similar places instead of brick and concrete surface shelters which have been bitterly criticized.

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London Under 17th Night Of Raids

RAF Bombs Nazi Ports to Cripple Bases of Invasion

(Continued from Page 1)

British that a "dreadful end" is being made ready for them as official reports hinted of a speed-up of the aerial assault against Britain with new bombing raids on London.

The newspapers touched an all-time peak of denunciation of Great Britain for the Royal Air Force raids on Germany and promised that the British nation would be "annihilated" in retaliation.

These attacks coincided with reports from the official DNB news agency indicating that German air action against Britain had been stepped up today. Up to early afternoon the agency reported 21 British planes shot down and five Nazi aircraft missing.

Well-informed quarters said that 150 German planes participating in a "rolling attack" against London throughout the night heavily bombed port installations and docks and started huge fires at the commercial docks, Piccadilly Circus and Regent Park.

LONDON, Sept. 23 (UP).—The German radio tonight warned Britons that Hitler's forces of invasion are massing and that "we are coming" as the British Air Ministry reported further blasting attacks on the probable jumping-off points of any such invasion attempt.

The Air Ministry described further strong British bombing attacks, during the previous night, on Nazi-held docks, harbors and massed ships along the Channel coast.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1940

Hillman Is Given A Lesson

The events in Rochester over the week-end demonstrated that the trade union movement that has emerged in recent years, is a movement of a new type, with a new leadership, and that it refuses to permit itself to be slugged and bulldozed by a minority clique composed of Sidney Hillman's henchmen.

Those CIO unions which had real representation at Rochester and which have grown in militant struggle and clean, democratic procedure, balked at the attempt of the Hillman minority to impose its will upon them and to compel them to swallow the Administration's war plans hook, line and sinker, under pain of being disrupted and split if they should refuse. And it is to the credit of John L. Lewis and his representative, Allan Haywood, that they upheld the principles of true democratic procedure.

In declaring the "convention" illegal, Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization, explained that "almost one hundred duly qualified delegates against whom no constitutional objections had been raised, and whose unions I am officially advised by the Secretary of the Council are in good standing with the Council and the National CIO, were arbitrarily and illegally excluded from admission to the convention hall."

Hillman and the rest of the Social-Democrats have had much experience at disruptive work. It was they who in 1923 started the wave of mass expulsions from the unions of all militants who favored a policy of struggle to protect the conditions of the workers.

Being in a decided minority at Rochester, the Hillman forces could hope to accomplish their purposes only by the most disgraceful display of illegal procedure, administered with the benefit of the local police.

Why this resort to strong-arm methods? The Rochester affair demonstrated what many people have felt: that Hillman has abandoned the policies of the CIO and that his efforts to make the labor movement a tail to the Roosevelt program and to shackle labor to the war program of Wall Street in the sacred name of "defense," are meeting with greater resistance from the workers. The labor movement is beginning to understand not only the war aims of Wall Street but also the role of its agents in the ranks of labor. With the aid of the government, these agents of the employers now resort to ever more reactionary methods to ram their program down the throats of the workers. They are plainly a minority. Their policies are minority policies—opposed to the peace sentiment of the people and to the whole constructive program of the CIO.

Against the threat of "submit or split," the majority at Rochester refused either to submit or to split. They readily agreed to the proposal of Lewis to turn the entire matter over to the Executive Board of the CIO. This action of the majority will meet with the approval of the rank and file, who will give no recognition to the war mongering, splitting decisions of the Hillman minority. (It should be evident to all by now that Hillman's policy and deeds are exactly the same as those of Dubinsky and the other reactionary leaders of the AFL).

The rank and file, especially of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and of the Retail Clerks, will see that the decisions of the Hillman minority are aimed at splitting the CIO. The members of these unions therefore will make known their demand that the unity of the CIO be maintained, that their leaders submit to democratic procedure and that the program of the CIO be given full support.

Indo-China—Another Colonial Victim

One more nation is falling into the path of the imperialist war. It is Indo-China.

For years, its people—18 million of them—have groaned under the whip of the French bankers who have milked it dry for profit.

Now, the Japanese bankers are seizing it. The French government approves; it has to. It is taking orders from Berlin. Berlin wants to bribe the Japanese imperialists in return for support against the British empire.

It is all an obscene squabble between rival gangsters.

American imperialism is in the thick of it. It also wants to grab. Like the rest, it has no desire to see these suffering colonial peoples liberated from oppression. It dreads their national independence as much as London, Berlin, or Tokio do. If Secretary Hull gets sore at Japan for grabbing this Indo-Chinese nation, it is only the anger of a defeated rival.

The proof is that the Roosevelt Administration is still pouring all kinds of war supplies to Japan. Not only that, the Vichy fascist government which is flinging the

Indo-Chinese people around like cattle in a barter deal is the Government of which Ambassador Bullitt spoke so favorably only a short time ago. It is his pro-Munich intrigues which are greatly responsible for the newest looting of another colonial victim.

Indo-China today. Yesterday, Czechoslovakia, Spain, Ethiopia. Tomorrow, maybe, the Philippines, Mexico, Latin America. These are the victims of this imperialist war.

It is for control of their peoples and their wealth that London, Washington and Tokio are bristling with bayonets, summoning their youth to die "for civilization."

Browder's Radio Talk And the Bill of Rights

Nothing could be more appropriate than that Earl Browder's national radio broadcast should come TOMORROW, the 151st Anniversary of the Bill of Rights.

For the Communist presidential candidate is the outstanding fighter for the Bill of Rights in the country today. His message tomorrow night will be of interest to every American—worker or farmer, Negro and white.

Roosevelt and Willkie will, to be sure, give lip-service to the Bill of Rights. But their three-cornered agreement with Wall Street, to silence Browder and smash his campaign belies any empty words they may utter.

It is important that Browder's speech should be heard in every home. Workers, their friends and neighbors, can organize listening parties in halls and homes. The time is 10:45 P.M. Eastern Standard Time, over the NBC Blue Network. All peace-lovers and champions of civil rights should bend every effort to see that Browder's broadcast reaches its mark—the ears of the American people. This will be a real contribution to maintenance and protection of the Bill of Rights.

The Dagger Behind the Sweet Talk

No matter how much palaver Roosevelt hands to the workers about "protecting their gains," he doesn't fool Wall Street.

In the "Report for Business Executives" put out by David Lawrence, Wall Street spokesman, the following appeared on Sept. 5:

"Unquestionably, the whole defense program will be materially accelerated after election, no matter who wins. The work week will be lengthened and, if Roosevelt wins, laws and regulations on the statute books will be ignored in a drive to move the program ahead to production goals."

This explains, most strikingly, why the Roosevelt Administration brings in a Hillman. It is Hillman's duty to put over this anti-labor policy of war and sacrifice upon the workers under the guise of "defense." That is the role of Social-Democracy—to betray the workers into the trenches, while paving the way for the destruction of their elementary rights at home.

At the same time, Lawrence lets the cat out of the bag, revealing bluntly that whether Roosevelt or Willkie wins, the real terror against labor will be put in full swing AFTER the elections, even though it has already begun.

The greatest harm that the workers and their unions can do to themselves is to accept the sugar-coating which Hillman places upon this cold-blooded anti-labor plan. The way to prevent the big crack-down upon labor after the election, is for the workers to increase their resistance to the crack-down which the Administration is imposing upon them now.

Coughlin 'Withdraws,' But Coughlinism Goes on

Coughlin's "withdrawal" from the radio doesn't signify, by any means, that the American people can rest easily over the activities of this fascist mountebank.

The situation, it seems, had come to a point where Coughlin's talk had begun to embarrass Willkie. Since Roosevelt and Willkie stand for the same Wall Street war program, to embarrass one is to embarrass the other. Coughlin and his anti-Semitic "Social Justice" had practically endorsed Willkie, and the latter found it tactical to "repudiate" his benefactor, in words.

Meanwhile, Willkie, along with Roosevelt, continues thumping for the fake "defense" program which is inciting mob violence against the Jewish people, the foreign-born, the Negroes, and other minorities, as well as against all peace-lovers.

The very fact that Coughlin disclaimed support for both Roosevelt and Willkie, when he retired from the radio, indicates that he, like his Wall Street masters, is satisfied with either.

Coughlin carried on his fascist incitements over the radio behind a smokescreen of demagogic "isolationism." Wall Street circles do not want at present even the demagoguery of "isolationism."

The terrorist "Christian Front" still derives its inspiration from Coughlin, who brags about it. The Federal Administration, on the other hand, gives phony trials or no trials at all to the Frontists and flatly refuses to investigate Coughlin, self-confessed Front mentor. Coughlin's "withdrawal" from the air does not lull the people—it only shows how urgently necessary is real federal action to curb this fomenter of racial hatred.

With American Scrap Iron

by Ellis



Fred Ellis will present the original of his daily cartoon in the Daily Worker to the highest contribution accredited to him in the current Daily and Sunday Worker fund drive.

IT'S A GREEDY WAR --- HERALD TRIBUNE ADMITS IT

Sometimes, desperation can result in an unwitting admission of the truth. This seems to be the case with the Herald Tribune, powerful organ of financial interests.

Yesterday, its editorial refers with consternation and anger to the decisions of the recent Berlin-Rome conference. It seems that Von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano have decided to "re-distribute the colonies" something as follows:

Africa will go to Italy. Morocco will go to Fascist Spain. The markets of Latin America will go mainly to Germany. The other prizes—India, China, Siam, Dutch East Indies—will be discussed later. So say the Fascists.

Stopping for one day its eloquent prattle about the "war of civilization," the Herald Tribune blurts out what really bothers it. "Here is what is before us. . . Here is the 're-distribution of the world.' It can be stopped only in one way—by artillery and the readiness to use it."

You see, it's terrible. Here is the world already divided up. The "older" crooks have grabbed the main share. Not much is left to be divided. It must be "re-divided." The younger, and newer imperialist crooks—Germany and Italy—demand their "right" to own their own Irelands and Indias. Not only that. Wall Street's mouth is watering at the opportunities for expansion at the expense

of the British empire. Wall Street wants to get in on this little game of "re-division of colonies."

Hence, our "defense" program. Hence, the draft, and all the talk about "our way of life."

The Herald Tribune unwittingly admits these truths about this criminal war. The Communists have been shouting these truths from the house-tops. In the latest issue of the "Communist International," every honest American can read the full facts and figures about the colonial plunder which is the bone of contention in this "war for civilization." (See article by E. Varga, "The Imperialist Struggle for the Redivision of the World.")

It is to decide whether Berlin, London or Wall Street bankers shall rob the colonies that the American people are to be dragged to war by the Roosevelt Administration!

We say that this was not worth dying for in 1917, and it is even less worth dying for in 1940. We say that this is not a people's war for ideals. It is a war over the division of colonial pirate's loot. It is a war over which master shall enslave the colonial peoples. The Herald Tribune confirms the challenge of the Communists. It confesses some of the truth for once. The Daily Worker will continue to bring the FULL truth to the American people.

Letters From Our Readers

Praises "The Fat Years and the Lean"—Lending It to Co-Workers

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 I have just finished reading Bruce Minton's and John Stuart's book, "The Fat Years and the Lean." I can't express adequately how valuable a book this is in this year of unprecedented crisis. The complete story of the United States since World War I is set down here in brilliant language; the facts, the forces, the politicians are placed before the reader with great skill. I was particularly struck by the background of events which illuminate Mr. Roosevelt's demise as a progressive President; how Roosevelt's ideas can be traced back to the imperialist politics of his predecessors in office. But that is only one side of the usefulness of this book. The other side is the story of labor's struggles, of the leadership that the Communist Party gave at every decisive turn in the last fifteen years of the people's fight for a richer life. For that reason alone, although there are dozens of others, "The Fat Years and the Lean" should be read by everyone who has the workman's interests at heart.

I am a technician in one of the city's larger hospitals. I find much misunderstanding of what the war in Europe is about, but still more confusion exists on the domestic picture. I am lending the Minton-Stuart book to all those among my co-workers and friends who need it badly. It's an antiseptic against the droplet infections coming from the mouths of the so-called intellectuals from Malcolm Cowley to Archibald MacLeish. And by the way, many congratulations to Mike Gold for his columns on the gentlemen who never learn.

Expose Real Brutes Who Would Make Our Sons Brutes—

South Norwalk, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 The following is a copy of a letter I am sending to the editor of the New York Daily News:
 "You inconsistent, contradictory dope! How many mouths do you speak out of anyway? You are a tool, a puppet for the munition industry. Newspaper editors can get together and help stop the war today if they only would print the underlying facts instead of lying fabrications. Why don't you bust the munition works wide open by printing the names of those at the top

who fill their pockets with money while innocent people are being filled with lead? Why make our sons into brutes when you can expose the real brutes?"

M.B.

Hits Roosevelt Humbug of the Necessity For Arming America

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 From "Flight" (a Royal Airforce Publication, England) of July 11, 1940 p. 24: "Actual production of military aircraft (in the U.S.A.), and the Allies are getting practically everyone built, is now running at the rate of 500 a month. . ."

Doesn't this statement from the British Government dispose of the Roosevelt humbug of the necessity for arming America? Actually, he and his British allies are disarming America. They are not allowing us even normal replacements.

H.S.

Liked Marxist Historical Articles in 'Daily'—Sends \$25 Contribution

Baltimore, Md.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 Please credit the enclosed \$25.00 contribution to the Daily and Sunday Worker sustaining fund to Baltimore.

I especially have enjoyed the article, "The Marxist Doctrine of the Role of the Individual in History" by E. Help which appeared in the Daily from Sept. 8 to 12th.

A. M.

Action on Amendments Shows Clearer Which Way Wind Is Blowing

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 The action of Congress on amendments to the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill shows the way the wind is blowing in Washington.

Representative Vorys of Ohio introduced an amendment in the House to restore to the House Bill the provision passed by the Senate requiring civil trials in Federal Courts for draft dodgers. The House Bill provides for court martial by military authorities. This amendment was defeated. Giving judicial power to military authorities is the beginning of a fascist trend that will inevitably lead to the complete destruction of all civil rights.

Representative Hobbs of Alabama introduced an amendment which would simply require that the Draft

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

REGIMENTATION

[R. F. G. Dede, former N. Y. Times correspondent in Moscow, has just left the Soviet Union. This is his second uncensored dispatch written after crossing the border.]

Now that I am out of the Soviet Union, I can tell you without interference by the censor about the constant state of fear in which the Russian people live and the regimentation of their ideas.

In the Soviet Union every worker gets an annual vacation with pay. A few weeks before I left Moscow, I was at the railroad station watching a trainload of vacationers off for the State rest homes in the Crimea. There was much laughing and waving of good-bye. But to a trained observer there was something unreal about the scene. I had quickly noticed that everybody—I repeat, everybody—was behaving in this high-spirited fashion. Now surely out of those thousands of workers, it stands to reason there must have been someone who resented having to take a vacation with pay. And yet so heavy is the atmosphere of terror in which they live that he did not dare to shout: "I hate vacations." He did not even dare to look glum. No, he had to wear an artificial smile on his face and pretend to be happy (so clever was the pretense, in fact, that even I could not decide exactly who was the pretender). Thus does the Soviet Government snatch millions of innocent men and women in the dead of summer and hurl them into vacations. What regimentation!

It is the same with all phases of Soviet life. During my entire year in the Soviet Union, I never once saw a woman worker with the courage to get up and say: "I refuse to take off eight weeks with full pay before and after childbirth. I should have the freedom to remain in the factory until they pick me up in a faint, the way they do in New York, Berlin and London." Surely there must be many who long for these most fundamental rights of the individual, yet their voices are never heard.

But perhaps the most extreme example of regimentation is with regard to the war. Everywhere you go, you hear the same thing: "If anyone attacks us, let him watch out. But why should we get mixed up in this crazy mess?" They all say it. They seem to be afraid to say: "Let's go and get ourselves shot to pieces for somebody's empire." I am sure that in the old days when there were bankers and war profiteers, there was real freedom of speech and people were not afraid to demand the privilege of joining the wars that were going on all around.

During my last weeks in Moscow, this remark of "We intend to stay at peace," became so infuriatingly monotonous that I couldn't sleep nights. Finally I tried to hire somebody to stand under my window and shout at regular intervals: "Our first line of defense is the Place Vendôme, or Pall Mall, or Unter den Linden or Burneo." But no one applied for the job. (The Russians are by nature lazy and don't like to work.) To you in America I send this message: I understand that the right to talk about peace has been necessarily curtailed. But that doesn't matter so long as you have the right to demand to be sent to war. Cherish that right and make the most of it.

A guy that Wall Street thinks is reg'lar
 Is their sweet darling W—t—k P—g—r,
 When Wall Street calls, he's right on deck,
 His union card's the old Brass Check.

MATTHEW HALL.

If the British people replace their present imperialist government with a people's government (and immediately free Ireland and India), will Roosevelt and Willkie still be wanting to send ships and planes to the British—or against them?

SLUMS

(Written in memory of the Administration's housing program—born in the New Deal era; choked to death in order to make way for guns and barracks.)

Slum-dwellers despairingly say
 As they view all the joints round their way:
 "Our house is so old,
 So damp and so cold,
 That the roaches are moving away!"

JOHN T. MARTIN.

NEWS ITEM: Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., leased an eight-room apartment at 40 E. 66th St., at Madison Ave. Going soft on us?

Our readers are beginning to respond to that offer of J. H. to match dollar for dollar up to \$50 this week. By rights, most of the money that came in yesterday should be credited to Mike Gold, Lester Rodney, etc. In all, \$12.50 came in (it will mean \$25 for the Daily Worker). That leaves \$37.50 that must come in during the next few days if full advantage is to be taken of J. H.'s offer.

H. M. S. writes: "Enclosed you will find \$6. I originally intended to send \$1 each to you, Mike Gold, Lester Rodney, Nat Low, Del and Dave Farrell (to avoid jealousy, you know). But since reading today's column and realizing \$6 to you would mean \$12, I decided to send it all to you. Tell the other boys their turn will come later—on pay day."

G. S. writes: "Here is \$1 toward the \$50 which J. H. promises to match dollar for dollar within the next seven days. Wish you luck! I intended to send it to Mike Gold to stay his retirement to a vegetable farm but since this is an easy way to make a dollar into two, I send it to you. I know Mike will take it in the right spirit. It's for a good cause."

D. W. writes: "The sports page is my favorite, but since your 'J. H.' will cover dollar for dollar and Rodney's 'N. Y.' goes only half the way here is \$1 for you—really \$2 for the 'Daily.'"

And from Lester Rodney's original angel "N. Y." himself comes \$1.50. Yesterday's contributions:

H. M. S.	\$ 6.00
G. S.	1.00
D. W.	1.00
D. F.	1.00
N. Y.	1.50
L. G.	2.00
Total	\$12.50

Previously recorded 124.00

Total **\$136.50**

Boards make available to the Department of Agriculture statistical information on health, income, etc. Even this information and amendment was defeated. Apparently, Congress wants to suppress the true facts concerning the health and income status of the American people.

There was an amendment proposed which prohibits employers from hiring "Communists or Bund members" to fill vacancies of draftees called up for service. This is nothing more than a blacklist receiving official endorsement by Congress in spite of the well known opposition to all blacklists by the overwhelming majority of the American people.

There is not a moment to be lost. Everybody must act immediately to stem this tide of fascism in America.

M. E.

CHANGE THE WORLD



The Mailed Fist in
Edgar Lee Masters'
'Spoon River' Country

By MIKE GOLD

ONLY a short year ago, Leon Blum, elegant stuffed shirt and millionaire who led the French Socialist Party, was feeling high. His "Socialist" business was booming. Rapidly, he was destroying his Communist critics and the French labor movement.

Blum had already succeeded in wrecking the Spanish Republic. They were "led by Communists" he agreed with the Pope, and Chamberlain, and President Roosevelt, and other respectable authorities. "Give 'em the axe," said Socialist Premier Leon Blum.

Now the war against Hitler was on. The Communists warned that France was led by fascist traitors. "Pink," said Leon, "let France then wipe out the Communists!"

His "Socialist" prag led the lynching bee. His crowd was so earnest it had no time to fight the influential fascists in the French army, industry and government.

So the fascists were able to demolish France. And as history knows they turned the nation over to Hitler. And quite a few editors of Leon Blum's press are now publishing journals, anti-Semitic and fascist in tone. The switch from Blum's Communist-baiting program to fascism was very easy. Leon Blum, himself, sure that by eliminating Communism, democracy and his large business interests would be safe, is now under arrest.

The fascist stooge government will try him on a series of phony charges such as that of giving the workers a Popular Front and slightly higher wages.

But in a working class court, Leon Blum would be confronted with the real charge. He did not save democracy; he helped destroy it in France, at the precise moment when he started his lynching bee against the Communist Party.

How can anyone who cares for democracy, (and I mean democracy, the genuine article that concerns itself with humble but living realities like the people's pork chops, tenement houses, and jobs, not the grandiose, beautiful and corpse-like abstractions of the pie-in-the-sky "idealists" who cover up for the more sober-minded profiteers?)

How can any anxious and authentic democrat fail to miss the lesson of the French collapse?

How can he fail to see the same forces at work in England, where the Nazi bombs are dropping hourly?

There are the same upper-class people in England as in France, morbidly eager to sell out the nation to Hitler.

What difference to them who guarantees the ten per cent profit on their investments?

They can't organize openly, these appeasers, but they can at least undermine the democracy in preparation for Hitler, the Savior of the Reich.

So in the plutocracy of England there is also a drive for the suppression of the Communist Party.

If it succeeds, you can go out and bet your last pair of Woolworth socks that England will fall very shortly thereafter. It is almost a mathematical proposition. It has become a historic axiom of our time; but fascists see it more clearly than do the damn-fool liberals and "Socialists." It is always the first strategic step of fascist fifth columnists—Red-baiting.

America cannot escape the same general law. As in France, under cover of war-hysteria, Ku Kluxers, corporation thugs, and other American storm-troopers of fascist capitalism, act as though their hour of triumph had arrived.

It can't happen here? It is happening. It is happening here. Say it over and over again, until it penetrates the minds of all the fools, dupes, self-intoxicated dreamers, know-nothings, fall guys, bandwagon hysteres, poor dopes, and honest patriots who have never learned to lock the doors of the barn until the democratic horse is stolen.

Fascism in America is taking the first steps, the ones laid down in the official instruction books of the Anti-Comintern Pact—start a Red scare, stir up the workers, weaken the democracy, destroy the national union, divert the eyes and anger of the people away from fascist intrigue.

There are hundreds of examples of how the plot is widening. Here is one outstanding case; it occurs in Illinois, in Lewistown, famous as the town from whose graveyard the gloomy Edgar Lee Masters drew the lessons of Midwest hypocrisy, intolerance and tragic frustrations presented in his "Spoon River Anthology."

Since May 15, more than a hundred Communists have been arrested in Illinois; many have been beaten, had their cars burned, and threatened with lynching by the usual small-town Chamber of Commerce mob, while police officers chew tobacco plug and looked on.

Lewistown is the heart of Illinois fascist corruption. The story starts on the hot afternoon of July 21. Three Communist Party solicitors were going from door to door, asking for signatures to their nomination ballots.

To secure a place on the election ballot, American law provides that every political party must secure a certain minimum of citizens' signatures. The Communist Party was obeying that law in Illinois. For two months Communist adherents had braved arrests and threats by police and mobsters to obtain the 25,000 names necessary.

No attacks could stop these people. So a new tactic was invoked in Spoon River—indictment under the long dormant and infamous "criminal syndicalism" law of Illinois—a hangover of the last war's reaction. The three solicitors, Mary Wilson, Jane Curtis, and George Gibbs, as well as their attorney, Ira Silber, who had accompanied them as legal advisor in just such an emergency, were arrested.

The charge against them was "treason"—no less. Their bail was set at a total of \$80,000.

Now look what then happens: attorneys who try to secure a writ of habeas corpus are told by Circuit Court Judge Riley Stevens that he is prejudiced against the Communists and cannot issue such a writ; when asked about his associates, he tells the attorneys "that he thought Judge William A. Bardens was of the same opinion, and it was useless to go to him."

On July 26 the case came up for preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace Grier Hanson, a dentist in civil life. There were 300 in the court room including 200 Chambers of Commerce Legionnaires, organized as a demonstration. Two days of evidence, and the defendants bound over to the Grand Jury, under the same exorbitant bail.

They spent three weeks in the rat-infested Fulton County Jail until popular pressure resulted in lowering their bond.

In "Spoon River" Lewistown itself, Harold Preece, reporting for the New Masses, found an atmosphere that certainly did not reek of attar of roses or democracy.

"The sheriff revealed his formula for solving labor disputes in this county where a large percentage of the population are miners working only a few days a month. 'Do you know how I handle strikes?' he boasted. 'I pick up the strike leader and make him get together with the employers. None of that Russian stuff in Fulton County.'"

"I hear they are preparing tar and feathers for the Communists," gloated a woman hanging around the sheriff's office. She was Mrs. Jennie Rosellene, local correspondent for a Canton newspaper.

According to Charles A. Beard in "The Rise of American Civilization," these sedition and syndicalism laws, passed during the first World War, were directed only against liberalism and labor. Under them, "not a single first-class German spy . . . was caught and convicted of an overt act designed to give aid and comfort to the enemy," says Beard.

Now, with fascism in the world, matters are far more dangerous. A pattern exists that can be followed by the reactionaries.

This Lewistown case is an example that should alarm everyone. Free elections are threatened. Minority parties are outlawed from the ballot. Judges show they are not impartial. Every familiar aspect of democracy is stamped as ruthlessly as by iron boots of a Nazi.

Yes, it is done against Communists. That was also the bedtime story of Hitler, when he destroyed the German Republic. But it is not done against Communists. It is done against the American people and their institutions. It is the beginning of fascism. If it isn't, what else would you call it?

The Lewistown Defense Committee, 231 So. Wells St., Chicago, Ill., is soliciting funds for the salvaging of American rights in this particular case. Here is a worthy cause for any determined Hitler-hater to support. Stop fascism in America first should be our slogan.

The Soviet Burbank's Miracles

He Created More
Than 300 Types
Of New Plants

By Alexander Burton
MOSCOW

Independently, by dint of hard work and self-education, traversing the path marked out by Darwin, Ivan Michurin, the great transformer of nature, placed the new, revolutionary science of agrobiolgy on a solid foundation, creating many new types of plants.

Michurin had no use for "idlers in science," who held that, if "an unknown" Kozlov "watchmaker" could evolve hundreds of new types of plants, certainly they, on the strength of their diplomas alone, could shake the world with great discoveries. Believing that there was some "mystery" connected with Michurin's methods, they asked him to "disclose the secret" of his success. Numerous letters also arrived from abroad, from the United States in particular, where the famous Burbank had carried similar "secrets" to the grave with him.

Key to Success

And yet the success of both Michurin and Burbank depended, as Michurin himself said:

" . . . Upon a deep understanding of the task, upon hard work, above all upon patience, and, of course, upon knowledge accumulated through long experience, in the complete absence of laziness, bourgeois conceit and various side issues which have nothing in common with the task at hand. . . ."

"It seems," Michurin concludes, "that all are looking for some charm, some non-existing secret, upon discovering which every idler hopes to solve the problem without any special effort."

Michurin had every right to criticize his contemporaries in such biting terms. The son of a ruined nobleman, he was orphaned while still in his teens and it seemed as if Michurin was slated for a life of misery. He was expelled from school for not removing his hat before the director on a cold winter day. To keep body and soul together, he obtained employment as an office clerk, at which he worked for four years. He then worked for 13 long years as a watchmaker and a cashier on the railroad.

His Life Was Hard Lot

Undernourishment, poverty, hard physical work and sleepless nights, in order to save an extra penny with which to buy seeds and plants—such was his lot prior to the Great Socialist Revolution. Official science, "science in uniform," did not recognize him: the tsarist government persecuted him no less than the clergy did. The public remained indifferent to him.

As far back as 1890, when Michurin was 36 years old, his new types of fruits had already become famous beyond the borders of his country; they were planted in Canada and the northern section of the United States. It is an ironical fact that although even at this time he was considered in those countries a great selectionist, in his native land he was not recognized even 25 years later. He received no support whatsoever and shared the fate of all innovators whose misfortune it was to be born in tsarist Russia.

Michurin's notebooks and diaries, relating to the early 90's of last century, were published for the first time a few days ago. They appear in the third volume of his collected works and give us an idea of the vast scope of his work, of the large number of books and papers in this field he had already read, and of the many difficulties he had to overcome.

Just as in the case of Charles Darwin, his biography is devoid of striking dates and events. His trip through the orchards of central Russia, during which he conceived



IVAN MICHURIN

He traversed path marked out by Darwin

the idea of evolving new types, was something akin to Darwin's voyage on the steamer Beagle, while a small house and plot near Kozlov was Michurin's Down.

One essential difference, however, stands out. Whereas the village of Down has not changed in status to this day, Kozlov, now the city of Michurinsk, has become the Mecca of the followers of the great selectionist, one of the most important

centers of genetics where numerous young Soviet horticulturists are trained. Orchards throughout the country have also undergone a marked change; now Michurin plants are grown on them and truck gardening has spread to the north and the northeast, right up to the Arctic and the shore of the Pacific Ocean.

In other words, Darwin discovered and expounded the law of evolu-

Fruits of His
Labor Enjoyed
By the Masses

tion, while Michurin, following in Darwin's footsteps, applied this law in practice. Michurin showed and proved that man can create new types of living organisms in a short space of time, that these new types are more perfect than those which nature, working blindly, creates in the course of ages.

As we look at the Michurin method today, it seems so natural, logical and understandable, if not simple, that it is hard to picture the tremendous amount of work that was put into it. It took him many years of research before he became convinced of the erroneous nature of the selectionist theory, of the insignificance of the results obtained by applying mass selection, and even of the futility of ordinary hybridization, when inter-varietal crossing is employed or when it is carried out according to the principle of geographical proximity.

New Man
Of Science

Future generations will remember Michurin for introducing hybridization based on the principle of geographical remoteness of the parents, according to selection of hybrid sets and their proper cultivation.

A bold experimenter in hybridization, Michurin was a real Bolshevik in plant cultivation, revolutionizing selection by creating new types of plants useful to man.

Tsarsism, the clergy and idealist philosophers tolerated Darwin somehow. His writings were published in Russia, for the tsarist officials knew that only a very limited number of people would read and understand them. Michurin's theory, on the other hand, had its roots in the very orchards, so that even a peasant could grasp and apply it. This was risky, for it might put the "dangerous idea" into the heads of the "simple folk" that other changes, such as changes in the political and social structures were necessary too.

By shaking the hereditary foundations of his hybrids, Michurin at the same time shook the foundations of the church, the autocracy and official science.

Hence it is clear why the switching of agriculture along Socialist lines was received with such enthusiasm by Michurin. His statement that "the future of natural science lies in the state and collective farms," lends a still deeper meaning to his slogan: "Expect no gifts from nature; take them." The brilliant achievements of Soviet scientists and foremost agriculturists, which are so strikingly demonstrated at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition, are closely bound up with the teachings of Michurin.

"Working in the Soviet Union, I see how the fruits of my labor are put to use by the broad masses of the people; no real experimenter or scientist could even wish for anything more," Michurin wrote on his 80th birthday.

In creating more than 300 new, remarkable varieties, Michurin enriched theory and practice, laying the foundation for a new genetics which has nothing in common with the gloomy, pessimistic theory advanced by Morgan.

"Kozlov—the city in which Michurin lived and worked the greater part of his life. It now bears the name of the great Darwinist."

Film Notes

Columbia's Frank Lloyd production, "The Howards of Virginia," co-starring Cary Grant and Martha Scott, has received the October award of "The Parents' Magazine" as the outstanding family audience production of the month. A reproduction of the medal and award notice appears in the October issue of the magazine.

For Him with the Axe

By AARON KRAMER

Poplars stand in the forest in trunks of khaki brown, quiet and stiff as soldiers; and if you'd cut them down next year, instead of the forest, there'll spring a busy town.

Sons will rise like poplars slender, straight, and tall, a strong and wealthy forest; and if you'd have them fall next year, instead of the city there'll spread a desert pall.

Sons will drop like the poplars if they are still and alone, but when they stand together your axe will fall on stone, and when they move together they'll trample your wooden throne.

News, Views, Gossip
In the Film Capital

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—Latest plans from the Paramount lot have it that they'll do a satirical comedy on conscription. Titled "Caught in the Draft," it will feature funny man Bob Hope. Besides this, there is "I Wanted Wings." Not to be caught with its cameras down, is Columbia, rushing an untitled, unfinished bit of hysteria into production under Sam Bischoff. And, producers say, this is only the beginning.

Out at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Louis Mayer is turning his cameras to save the face of the Churchill civilization. He's producing "Comrade X," another of those vicious anti-Soviet things. The only good thing about it is that the town is being combed for every available actor with a Russian accent. Many of them haven't worked in months.

Mayer's idea, of course, is still to turn the "wrong war" into the "right war." Along with the others, Mayer is taking advantage of his silly propaganda to say, "We're giving you the realism you wanted." Nuts!

In Hollywood, there isn't a single, sincere anti-Fascist picture in production. Realism? The Fall of France and the Fifth Column that brought it about is more real to the people than anything else. An exposure of our own Fifth Column would be realism, with the accent on the right syllable.

Glenn Turnbull of "Meet the People" has been spotted for a novelty dance routine in Orson Welles' "Citizen Kane." . . . Danny Dare, who produced "Meet the People," is doing the new road show for Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy. . . . For obvious reasons, most of the London offices of the American companies have closed up. The office managers are on the lam from "The City."

Once in a while, some technical improvement is made which isn't given much publicity. For instance, there's the new "plant embalming fluid" developed by Nick Kaltenstader, 20th Century. . . . Fox plant nursery head, and his staff, its purpose is to keep plants from wilting under the hot lamps in use on a set. The stuff is supposed to hold up for months, and may be made a commercial proposition.

The Bing Crosby recording of "Ballad for Americans" is selling like the proverbial hot cakes. . . . Story behind the Decca recording of the Robinson-La Touche number is that Bing didn't want to do it, thought it was out of his field. . . . Finally, he agreed on condition it not be released if he didn't like it. . . . After only one day's rehearsal by Crosby, who had never done the number before, the wax was cut in four and a half hours and on sale at a dollar for a big success. . . .

Child labor laws curbing youthful actors stopped showing of "Life with Father" in Philadelphia, Buffalo and Washington. . . . Thornton Wilder threatens to go "Our Town" one better in his new play, one act of which is written. . . . No scenery again. . . . The Hollywood Theater Alliance has decided to definitely do the Albert Maltz-George Sklar anti-war play, "Zero Hour" . . . after that maybe one called, "Tower Express," a comedy.

Short waves can now catch the Soviet Union on the 16 megacycles band, supplementing the 15.04 megacycle station.

Two "Meet the People" veterans can be seen in current films—Leon Belasco as a bar tender in "Lucky Partners" and Virginia O'Brien as a model in "Sky Murder" . . . The newswheel showing the Harry Bridges-Martin Dies debate was censored in Texas. . . . Hollywood is due for a lacing when Leonard Q. Ross, who does the Hymie Kaplan stories for New Yorker magazine, publishes a new book soon, which will analyze the movie capital. . . . Charlie Chaplin's "The Great Dictator" is the longest picture he's ever made, running two hours and 15 minutes.

Music Notes

The fourth Hurok Carnegie Hall Series of eight leading events which opens in early October has placed all tickets on public sale at regular prices for individual events.

The first recital on Oct. 9 will be that of the Original Don Cossack Chorus, under the direction of Serge Jaroff. The remaining seven are scheduled as follows: Oct. 31, a performance by the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo at the St. St. Theatre; Nov. 25, John Charles Thomas, baritone; Dec. 15, Fritz Kreisler, violinist; Jan. 3, Marian Anderson, contralto; Feb. 4, the first New York performance by the Washington National Symphony Orchestra conducted by Hans Kindler, with a soloist to be announced later; Feb. 24, the two-piano team of Pierre Luboshutz and Genia Nonnenoff; and March 10, a joint recital by Jan Peerce, American tenor, and Lina Pagliughi, coloratura soprano, who first appeared in Carnegie Hall last winter.

MOTION PICTURES

JEFFERSON

Today and Tomorrow!
Warren WILLIAM - Jean MUEIR in
The Lone Wolf Meets a Lady
Also Ann Brock-Lila Lee-Helen Mack
"GIRLS OF THE ROAD"

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

NOW - ERROL FLYNN in

The Sea Hawk

Also "PUBLIC DEB No. 1"

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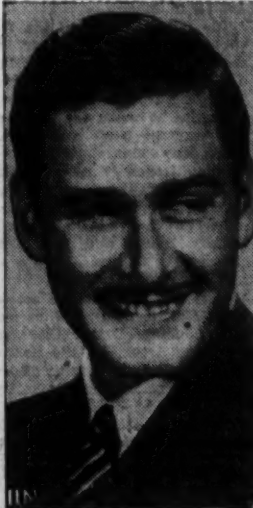
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The Sea Hawk



Errol Flynn, who plays the swashbuckling hero in "The Sea Hawk," showing until Thursday at the Academy of Music on 14th Street.

Chi. 'News' Breaks Story of Great Negro Stars

PERSONAL But Not Private

By DAVE FARRELL

Dave at the Tom Toms Again!

LOS ANGELES.—I'm pretty much convinced that my readers have got me spotted, know me for what I am—a beater of the drums. At least for Pacific Coast Conference football. Every year comes September and I get around to the campuses, I go berserk—about top-notch squads. Two years ago I was pretty rabid on the subject of the Trojans—and one Bruin, Mons. Kenny Washington. Two years ago the Trojans made the Rose Bowl and a lot of Southerners sick, in the last minutes of the Duke game on January One of that Year of Grace '39.

Last year I started the season by saying that no team in the country would beat Southern California but that the club that would come closest would be the UCLA's from Westwood Village. No team did beat Troy, but the Bruin came so close that they haven't quite recovered yet—over the other end of town.

I started my current scouting tour with the statement that the Coast championship will be fought out locally, that whoever wins the SC-UCLA game would get the nod for this coming game at the Arroyo Seco in Pasadena. And the more I watch of practice, the more convinced am I that I'm not off my trolley.

The practice session I caught at Westwood last Friday showed me that Leo Cantor, who last year lapsed between being a dynamo and a kid with that horrible disease, fumble-itis, is over the latter ailment. And is going to give the highly touted Kinsburgh of Oregon State, Norman Standee of Stanford and the great Kimbrough of Texas A & M plenty of trouble in beating him out of any All-Anything consideration in the fullback spot. Cantor looked sensational and if he goes nearly as well this coming Friday night—against Matty Bell's Mustangs from Southern Methodist—there will be plenty of detonation in that Coliseum. And if Mr. Bell is bringing with him any sort of a line, even you ought to be able to hear the reports. Because frankly that Bruin forward wall is quite a bit of something. It is big, averaging about 205 lbs. from end to end. It is tough—plenty bruisable. And it is experienced. These are no bunch of sophomores lumbering through their paces and too green to remember which way the sap runs. This is a line that is almost intact from last year. And last year it was plenty good then.

And Over at Troy

I spent Saturday looking Brother Jones' young men getting in shape for next Saturday's game with Washington State. I know the game is looked upon as a breather. But Howard Harding J. is not going to let himself be caught off-stride and is sharpening his squad. Although the squad is not as powerful as it was last year, nevertheless it's a really swell outfit. And two men are going to be heard from whenever they start doing their nominating for stellar honors. One is Bob Peoples, the Oklahoma lad, who last year was used at fullback. But having lost Lunsell, Nave and Schindler (almost enough to bankrupt most coaches), Jones is going to the Peoples at Quarter. Because under the Jones system, the tailback does most of the ball parking. For starting fullback Jones will undoubtedly use Jack Banta who is no slouch in anybody's line-up.

Weaknesses? Maybe!

I spent Saturday looking at Brother Jones' young men getting into which I am extremely partial, in the lack of experienced ends. You can't replace fellows like Bob Winslow, Bill Flak (now playing with the professional clubs), Johnny Stonebraker and Glen Galvin very easily. Of course there are Krueger and Bob Jones with Sal Mena as the best of the first string replacements. But for the rest I see a lot of green material. And without experienced ends who are not only fast charging but smart diagnosticians of plays, a team doesn't get very far. I would list a number of lads who are highly thought of by the coaching staff, but I want to see them in action. However this much I do know, Jones never trusts bums out on a field. And the boys he will be using from next Saturday afternoon on, in the flanker spots, will know their vegetables. But it's not the likes of me to be starting a wake before the demise. And if the truth must be told, the patient isn't even sick.

So don't you go and be sellin' the Trojans short.

CHICAGO DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1940

A. L. Race Won't Be Decided Till Weekend Games in Cleveland

3 Game Indian-Tiger Finale To Tell Tale

Unless Those Yanks Can Squeeze in—Which Is Unlikely

By Al Stillman

The American League pennant race threatens to drag out till the last day of the season. With five games left to play both by Detroit and Cleveland, with the Tigers engaging the pesky White Sox and the Indians meeting the Browns today, both at home, there can be no mathematical clinching of the flag before the end of the week. And then of course our Yankees have a pencil and paper chance to sneak in while all eyes are facing West but their chance to make up the three and a half game deficit separating them from the pace-setting Detroiters is a slim one indeed.

The McCarthy men have to win their remaining eight games while Cleveland must drop at least two and Detroit three in order that the fifth straight flag may be flown from the Stadium pole and that possibility is as remote as the rumor that Bobby Feller will be sold to the Phillies, although five of the eight games are with the seventh place Senators, including the pair today, and three with the last place Athletics.

Be that as it may, however, and with a wary eye on Joe DiMaggio and Co. let's take a hasty glance at the clubs holding the one-two spots.

Though no better than a fourth place ball club, the Chicagoans are the spoilers in the Junior League. Detroit would be a lot further ahead of the pack if Jimmy Dykes and his boys transferred to the National League. To date the Pale Hose have pilfered 13 games from the leaders while losing only 7. The Clevelanders have had little better luck with sixth place St. Louis Browns, the season percentages showing ten games won for each. So both squads have their troubles today.

Should Cleveland eventually annex the flag they can't apply the clincher before Saturday, and Friday is the earliest date possible for Detroit to clinch it. With the pressure on for the remaining few games, the athletes are lightened up considerably and the fever has spread to Joe Fan, who hasn't seen anything like this since 1928 when the Yankees nosed out Philadelphia by taking both ends of a double-header from Detroit two days before the campaign's end.

That may be prophetic indeed for the New Yorkers since they are running up against their softest touch, the Senators. Of the 17 games played between the clubs so far, the Washingtonians could salvage only four. There we go dreaming again!

Here's the race at a glance:

Team	W.	L.	Behind
Detroit	87	62	—
Cleveland	86	63	1
New York	82	64	3 1/2

Remaining Games
Detroit—with Chicago 2; Cleveland—with St. Louis 2; Detroit 3.
New York—with Washington 5; Phila. 2.

Greenberg Is the Player of the Year

Hank Greenberg is the logical choice for player of the year. He has lifted a just fair team up to the top of the American League. In the big Tiger drive from third since Sept. 3rd, Hank has clouted fourteen homers (21 games), driven in 37 runs, scored 33 himself. In only one of those 21 games did he fail to score or drive in a run. A look at today's "Leaders" will show you that he's up there in every batting department.

Maxie Tells Us All Tomorrow

Maxie Baer tells the Daily Worker how he felt about Thursday night's brawl with Pat Cosak in tomorrow's issue. He's still pretty talkative.

N.Y.U. SENIOR ACES SET FOR BIG YEAR



Above are senior stars of the NYU team which opens what may be a good season against PMC Saturday at Ohio Field. Manhattan makes its debut against St. Bonaventure and LIU prior off the lid with Brooklyn College. Nationally the slate is already full of big games which will bid for the headlines with the Cleveland-Detroit score.

Dodgers Beat Giant Cousins

Camilli's Homer in 9th Wins 15th in 20 Games, 3-2

The Brooklyn Dodgers played host to their cousins, the Giants, yesterday at Ebbets Field, and while they had to come from behind to do it, they managed to win their 15th of the year from the Terrymen against five defeats. The score was 3-2 and the denouement was a two out home run in the ninth by Dolph Camilli.

The Giants had gotten off to a 2-0 lead off Lee Grissom, with Bob Seeds wielding the important word. The veteran outfield fly-in clouted a homer in the first and a double to score Whitehead from first in the second.

There the score stood till the 8th when Schumacher walked Franks to start the inning. Petey Coscarat, finishing strong, tripled deep over Demaree's head in right center, and came in a moment later on pinch hitter Vosmik's fly to tie the score.

Vito Tamulis took the hill in the ninth and it looked bad when Ott doubled to right, Demaree walked and O'Dea sacrificed them along. Carleton came in and Joe Moore batted for Witte. He was walked to fill the bases and then pinch hitter McCarthy, trying for a squeeze play, sent a silly liner into Carleton's glove and a double play was easy.

Two out and none on in the Dodgers half when Dolph sent one clear into the center field stands. Poor Giants. And poor, dear Terry.

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE
New York at Brooklyn
Cincinnati at St. Louis (2)
Pittsburgh at Chicago
(Others not scheduled)

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Washington at New York (2)
St. Louis at Cleveland
Chicago at Detroit
Boston at Philadelphia

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

First game.
Philadelphia . . . 001 010 103-4 9 2
Boston . . . 000 001 100-2 6 2
Podgajny and Warren; Salvo, Sullivan (9), and Berres, Broskie (8).

Second game.
Philadelphia . . . 000 000 000-0 3 3
Boston . . . 000 011 302-8 11 0
Mulkahy and Warren; Earley and Berres.

NEW YORK . . . 100 001 000-2 7 0
BROOKLYN . . . 000 001 001-3 11 0
Schumacher, Lynn (9) and O'Dea; Grissom, Casey (7), Tamulis (9), Carleton (9) and Franks, Mancuso (9).

St. Louis . . . 000 000 000-0 4 0
Chicago . . . 015 004 003-10 10 1
Shoun, Kimball (4) and Owen; Pameau and McCullough.

Cincinnati . . . 400 301 001-9 17 3
Pittsburgh . . . 205 000 232-12 14 1
Derringer, Beggs (4), Hutchings (8), Riddle (8) and Wilson, West (4); Bowman, Rambert (1), Heinzelman (3), Brown (8) and Schultz, Davis (8).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

No Games Scheduled

LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Player & Club G AB R H Pct.
Di Maggio, Yanks . . . 124 474 88 164 .350
Appaling, Chicago . . . 145 544 90 184 .344
Radloff, St. Louis . . . 145 568 79 191 .343
Greenberg, Detroit . . . 145 564 108 193 .346
Williams, Boston . . . 136 526 122 178 .328

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Player & Club G AB R H Pct.
Carmen, Pittsburgh . . . 97 340 76 124 .376
Lombardi, Cincy . . . 100 376 90 139 .319
Hack, Chicago . . . 102 372 97 132 .318
Coney, Boston . . . 107 363 41 116 .314
F. McCormick, Chi . . . 107 392 80 127 .316

HOME RUNS
Mize, Cards . . . 41
Greenberg, Tigers . . . 40
Lombardi, Cincy . . . 39
Fox, Red Sox . . . 35
Dunlap, N.Y. . . . 34
Dunlap, N.Y. . . . 34
F. McCormick, Chi . . . 33

RUNS
Greenberg, Tigers . . . 128
Carmen, Red Sox . . . 124
Williams, St. Louis . . . 122
McCook, Tigers . . . 120
Kuhel, W. Sox . . . 107
Mize, Cards . . . 106

PRO GRID SCHED.
Games This Week
Wednesday—Chicago Bears at Cincinnati
Saturday—New York Giants at Philadelphia
Sunday—Brooklyn Dodgers at Pittsburgh, Cleveland at Detroit, Chicago Cardinals at Green Bay (Milwaukee).

It's the Bears On Pro Grid!

Terrific Backfield Power Looks Like Too Much for League

Results on the pro grid Sunday stamped the Chicago Bears as the likely successors to the crown of the Green Bay Packers. The power-packed bruins routed the champs 41-10 up in Green Bay, and when you take a look at their backfield talent you can figure it out.

Rookie George McAfee of Duke ran back one kick-off 90 yards for a score and vet Ray Nolting took another one 68 yards. Syd Luckman, my favorite football player (now you should know who's writing this little squib), heaved ground eating passes all over the lot, including one for 98 yards to Ken Kavanaugh, end slated to succeed Don Hutson as a glue-fingered receiver. Bill Comanicki pounded across for a touchdown, and also in the Bear backfield are all league quarterback Masteron, Maniac, Pamigietti, Swisher and Sherman. Their line is sufficient, especially at left tackle, where Joe Stydahar is in a super class all by himself.

The Giants confirmed the fact that they are fading slowly like their baseball brethren in going down before Washington 21-7. They miss a passer of the Danowski stripe to make the Leemans. Cuff running stuff go. Rookie Eakin may come along later but he's no Danowski now. Missing Farkas, out of the game, the Redskins aren't quite what they were either, but they're still plenty with Sammy Baugh and Dick Todd. Merlyn Condit began to move and the Pittsburgh Steelers began to move with him, licking the not-too-strong Detroit Lions 10-7 in auto-town. Johnny Drake, Cleveland's crashing fullback, did the stuff for the day instead of Parker Hall as the dangerous Rams rammed Davey O'Brien and his Philly Eagles. . . . Lil Davey is still clicking though . . . he's a football Hige.—L. R.

Standings

Eastern Division	W	L	T
Washington	2	0	0
Pittsburgh	1	0	2
N. Y. Giants	1	1	1
Brooklyn Dodgers	0	1	2
Philadelphia	0	2	3

Western Division	W	L	T
Chicago Bears	1	0	0
Cleveland	1	0	0
Green Bay	1	0	0
Detroit	0	1	1

Admits Paige Greatest As Drive Spreads

Follows New York, Philly Papers, National Mags in 'Feeler' Article—Quotes Big League Stars Against Discrimination

By Lester Rodney

Another major sign in the impending finish of big league baseball's discrimination against the many great Negro stars came in the mail this morning. It was a clipping from the Chicago Daily News sent by William L. Patterson, prominent Negro Communist leader and candidate for Senate, who wrote:

Dear Rodney,

A trial balloon from the Midwest. I believe your great fight is nearly won. Put on a little more steam. Here's to victory in '41. Comradely,

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

The clippings are those of a prominently displayed series of articles on Satchell Paige, famous Negro pitcher. Written by Lloyd Lewis, they begin dramatically with "Satchell Paige, probably the most remarkable pitcher in the history of baseball . . ." and go on to record his amazing feats and the tributes paid to him and other Negro players by big league stars.

This first fair exposition of the baseball genius of Negro players in one of Chicago's biggest papers is bound to add momentum to the drive to end Jim Crow now sweeping the country. Fans of the red hot Midwest metropolis who never thought of the situation before will now inevitably ask, "Why aren't players like Paige on the Cubs and White Sox?"

There is no accident in the appearance of this article in a newspaper in the second largest town in the big league circuit. The movement to end Jim Crow has reached such proportions this year that the magnates, close to yielding, are beginning to feel their way toward that end. There are a variety of practical reasons why the magnates are contemplating giving up the discredited and unwanted Jim Crow bars. But first and foremost in their recognition of the impossibility of keeping the issue from growing and growing, spreading and spreading until it wins. If that impossibility is forced on them a little faster now there will certainly be Negro players in the big leagues next year.

New York sports pages, led by the Daily Worker, were the first to dramatize the situation that found skilled representatives of 12,000,000 Americans barred from a livelihood in America's National Pastime. The Philadelphia Record this summer broke out with a story apprising Philly fans of the facts and asking the Phils and A's to sign up Negro players for next season. It quoted big league players and managers who would welcome their brother athletes into the game. Articles in the widely read reactionary slicks, "Colliers" and "Saturday Evening Post" followed with much the same material. They reach millions of sports fans all over the country. Now comes the Chicago Daily News.

There's nothing sudden or startling about the emergence of the Jim-Crow-in-baseball question on a national scale in a way that practically insures its early end by the American sports followers who are now learning all about it. There's been a campaign on for four years, since the Daily Worker started its sports page, and that campaign has been growing wider and wider all the time as its simple and unanswerable challenge spread through the land. We had an interview with and stories on Satchell Paige long before the Chicago Daily News. We had the statement of big league players and managers on the Negro stars long before the Philadelphia Record or the Statespost. And the formation this spring of the Committee to End Jim Crow, composed of trade unions, sports editors, college publications, youth and Negro groups picked up the momentum of the campaign. The whole story is that the issue became one that could no longer be evaded. And every further step bringing the facts to more millions (we can say millions easily now)—of fans cuts the ground away more and more from the feet of the Jim Crow magnates.

Daily Worker readers are familiar with the record and feats of Paige, but here are a few quotes from the Chicago "News" series of articles to give you an idea of what the fans who didn't know before are now getting to know:

"Ever since 1924, when he came out of Alabama to become the blinding star of the Negro baseball world and the distant and prodigious legend of the white baseball world which sees him only in barnstorming times (exhibition games with big leaguers after the season), Mr. Paige has been a fabulous and mysterious legend."

"Nobody who ever saw him will ever forget him . . . the progress of the ball he throws is historic, for it travels as no other ball, not even Dizzy Dean's or Dazzy Vance's or Walter Johnston's, ever traveled. 'Innumerable baseball experts and stars in the white major leagues have said Satchell Paige would be the greatest pitcher in the game if the big leagues admitted Negro players to their ranks. Mr. Paige, himself, is absolutely confident he could win 35 games a season in either league, for he has, upon barnstorming occasions, made monkeys of some of the best batters in the American and National Leagues. Once when Joe Di Maggio was preparing to make his tryout with the Yanks he batted against Paige in Coast winter games, and, after many fruitless efforts, did manage to get a hit. He said, 'Now I know I'll make good with the Yankees—I got a single off Satchell Paige.'"

And lots more about the amazing Satchell, his control, the respect he is held in by all big league players and managers and his proud maintaining of perfect condition despite the arduous of barnstorming all over the continent.

In fact, it's the kind of article that will help insure that Satch and many of the other great Negro stars will soon be where the fans want them, in the big leagues.

Alan Lures My Customers

Yesterday's receipts in the Fund Drive credited to the sports page were the size of a munition maker's heart. Just nothing at all. It seems that Alan Max has an angel going till Wednesday who will match all contributions. My angel, "N.Y.", is halving each day's receipts, but has been at it for nearly two weeks and doubled the take one big day. There are still two days to get under the wire and have your money bring back half as much. "Point of Order" is ahead of us anyhow.

Yesterday's receipts . . . ???
Previously received . . . \$117.35

Pace, Kogan Favored in Club Fights Tonight

George Pace, Negro bantamweight titleholder, according to the NBA, tangles with Lou Salica, New York State Champion at the Bronx Coliseum tonight in the main fifteen rounder.

It's a return match, the boys having fought once in Canada last March. After fifteen stanzas it was called a draw. This time, though, the national champ claims he is in top form and will flatten Salica in eight rounds.

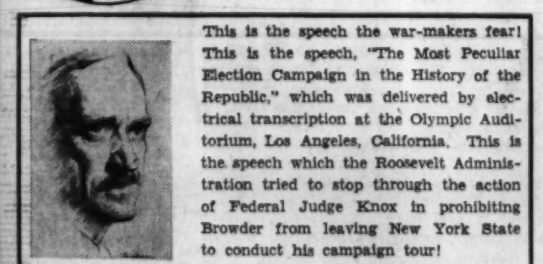
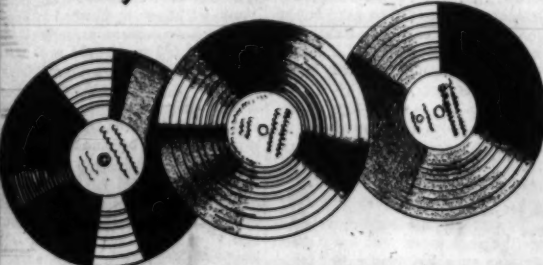
The fight was originally sched-

uled as part of a huge outdoor show in the Polo Grounds last August, but it never materialized as the promoter had neither a license nor the \$4,500 he guaranteed each scrapper.

The boys are evenly matched both standing five feet four inches and weighing 118 pounds. Pace is 24, while Salica claims to be 26.

Julie Kogan meets the Yucatan Kid in the main eight rounder at the Broadway Arena. The Kid is building an imposing record with a recent victory over Paul DeBelle and a draw with Tony Martellano.

The Daily Worker Presents THE MESSAGE They Tried to STOP!



This is the speech the war-makers fear! This is the speech, "The Most Peculiar Election Campaign in the History of the Republic," which was delivered by electrical transcription at the Olympic Auditorium, Los Angeles, California. This is the speech which the Roosevelt Administration tried to stop through the action of Federal Judge Knox in prohibiting Browder from leaving New York State to conduct his campaign tour!

NOW ON RECORDS

The Daily Worker is now making it possible for its readers to possess this invaluable historical document. Because of the vital importance of this speech, because it will be such a powerful instrument in building the vote for Browder and Ford, the Daily Worker has arranged to offer this recording to its readers at less than cost price. The speech—which takes one-half hour playing time—is recorded on five sides of 3 twelve-inch discs. The cost to you is \$1.29 per set, plus 7 consecutively numbered "Browder Certificates." Every reader of the Daily Worker, every Branch and Section of the Communist Party should have this recording as part of their election campaign material. It is perfect for use at small house parties and indoor meetings.

\$1.29

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